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BULLETIN NO. 8.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

SECTION OF FOREIGN MARKETS.

[Under the immediate supervision of the Secretary of Agriculture.]

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

FOR

AMERICAN PRODUCTS.

SWEDEN.

WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1896.

VALUES OF FOREIGN COINS.

The following table is an estimate of the values of the standard coins of the principal nations, prepared by the Director of the Mint, under the provisions of the act of August 28, 1894, section 25, and contained in Department Circular No. 105 of the United States Treasury Department issued October 1, 1896, and proclaimed by the Secretary of the Department to be the values of such coins in terms of the money of account of the United States, to be followed in estimating the value of all foreign merchandise exported to the United States on or after October 1, 1896, expressed in any of such metallic currencies:

Country.	Standard.	Monetary unit.	U. S. gold value.	Coins.
Argentina	Gold and silver.	Peso	$0.96,5	Gold: argentine ($4.82,4) and ½ argentine. Silver: peso and divisions.
Austria-Hungary	Gold	Crown	.20,3	Gold: former system—4 florins ($1 92,9), 8 florins ($3.85,8), ducat ($2.28,7), and 4 ducats ($9.14,9). Silver: 1 and 2 florins. Gold: present system—20 crowns ($4.05,2), 10 crowns ($2.02,6).
Belgium	Gold and silver.	Franc	.19,3	Gold: 10 and 20 francs. Silver: 5 francs.
Brazil	Gold	Milreis	.54,6	Gold: 5, 10, and 20 milreis. Silver: ½, 1, and 2 milreis.
British Possessions N. A. (except Newfoundland).	Gold	Dollar	1.00	
Central American States.	Silver	Peso	.49,0	Silver: peso and divisions.
Chile	Gold	Peso	.36,5	Gold: escudo ($1.82,5), doubloon ($3.65), and condor ($7.30). Silver: peso and divisions.
China	Silver	Tael { Shanghai	.72,4	
		Haikwan (customs)	.80,6	
		Tientsin	.76,8	
		Chefoo	.75,8	
Cuba	Gold and silver.	Peso	.92,6	Gold: doubloon ($5 01,7). Silver: peso.
Denmark	Gold	Crown	.26,8	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Egypt	Gold	Pound (100 piasters).	4.94,3	Gold: pound (100 piasters), 5, 10, 20, and 50 piasters. Silver: 1, 2, 5, 10, and 20 piasters.
France	Gold and silver.	Franc	.19,3	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 francs. Silver: 5 francs.
German Empire	Gold	Mark	.23,8	Gold: 5, 10, and 20 marks.
Great Britain	Gold	Pound sterling	4.86,6½	Gold: sovereign (pound sterling) and ½ sovereign.
Greece	Gold and silver.	Drachma	.19,3	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 drachmas. Silver: 5 drachmas.
India	Silver	Rupee	.23,3	Gold: mohur ($7.10,5). Silver: rupee and divisions.
Italy	Gold and silver.	Lira	.19,3	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 lire. Silver: 5 lire.
Japan	Gold and silver.*	Yen { Gold	.99,7	Gold: 1, 2, 5, 10, and 20 yen.
		Yen { Silver	.52,8	Silver: yen.
Mexico	Silver	Dollar	.53,2	Gold: dollar ($0.98,3), 2½, 5, 10, and 20 dollars. Silver: dollar (or peso) and divisions.
Netherlands	Gold and silver.	Florin	.40,2	Gold: 10 florins. Silver: ½, 1, and 2½ florins.
Norway	Gold	Crown	.26,8	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Portugal	Gold	Milreis	1.08	Gold: 1, 2, 5, and 10 milreis.
Russia	Silver†	Ruble { Gold	.77,2	Gold: imperial ($7.71,8) and ½ imperial ($3.86).‡
		Ruble { Silver	.39,2	Silver: ¼, ½, and 1 ruble.
Spain	Gold and silver.	Peseta	.19,3	Gold: 25 pesetas. Silver: 5 pesetas.
Sweden	Gold	Crown	.26,8	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Switzerland	Gold and silver.	Franc	.19,3	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 francs. Silver: 5 francs.
Turkey	Gold	Piaster	.04,4	Gold: 25, 50, 100, 250, and 500 piasters.

*Gold the nominal standard. Silver practically the standard. †Silver the nominal standard. Paper the actual currency, the depreciation of which is measured by the gold standard. ‡Coined since January 1, 1886. Old half imperial = $3.98.6.

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The publications heretofore issued by the Section of Foreign Markets are as follows:

Bulletin No. 1—Great Britain and Ireland.

Bulletin No. 2—The German Empire.

Bulletin No. 3—France.

Bulletin No. 4—Canada.

Bulletin No. 5—Netherlands.

Bulletin No. 6—Belgium.

Bulletin No. 7—Norway.

Circular No. 1—Peaches and Other Fruits in England.

Circular No. 2—American Dried Apples in the German Empire.

Circular No. 3—Imports and Exports for 1893 and 1894.

Circular No. 4—An Example for American Farmers and Dairymen.

Circular No. 5—The Treaty of Shimonoseki between China and Japan of April 17, 1895, and Our Possibility of Trade with Those Countries.

Circular No. 6—Imports and Exports for 1893, 1894, and 1895.

Circular No. 7—Extension of Markets for American Feed Stuffs.

Circular No. 8—The Manchester District of England as a Market for American Products.

Circular No. 9—Imports and Exports for 1893, 1894, 1895, and 1896.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 5, 1896.*

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THE WORLD'S MARKETS FOR AMERICAN PRODUCTS.

SWEDEN.

The statistics presented in the following pages regarding the Kingdom of Sweden, its resources and trade, have been compiled in chief part from documents published by authority of the Swedish Government. Among the official publications used most extensively should be mentioned: Sveriges Officiela Statistik i Sammandrag (Summary of Swedish Official Statistics), Jordbruk och Boskapsskötsel (Agriculture and Live Stock), and Utrikes Handel och Sjöfart (Foreign Trade and Navigation). Statistics quoted from works other than the Swedish official documents are credited in each case to the proper authority. All quotations of value have been converted from the monetary denominations of Sweden into their equivalents in United States money, the Swedish krona (plural, kronor) being equal to $0.268. As regards weights and measures, however, the denominations of the metric system,[1] which is now compulsory in Sweden, have been retained, except in a few special cases, without conversion into the customary weights and measures of the United States.

POSITION AND BOUNDARIES.

Sweden forms the eastern division of the Scandinavian Peninsula, extending from 55° 20′ 18″ to 69° 3′ 21″ north latitude, and from 11° 6′ 19″ to 24° 9′ 11″ east longitude. It is bounded on the north and west by Norway, on the southwest by the Skager-Rack, the Cattegat, and the Sound, on the south by the Baltic Sea, on the east by the Baltic and the Gulf of Bothnia, and on the northeast by Finland. The greatest length of the country is about 1,000 miles, and falls on a line which reaches some distance into the Arctic Zone on the north, and extends below the northeastern extremity of Prussia on the south. The greatest breadth is about 250 miles, and occurs toward the extreme

[1] The various denominations of the metric system, with their equivalents in the weights and measures commonly used in the United States, are printed on the fourth page of the cover of this bulletin.

north. The total circumference, not including the many fjords that penetrate some portions of the shore, measures about 2,860 miles, of which more than 1,500 miles consist of coast.

PHYSICAL FEATURES.

Numerous bays, both large and small, indent the Swedish coast, forming a great number of natural harbors. The shores are generally

rocky, especially along the western coast. On the southern and southeastern coasts there are stretches of sandy beach alternating with the low rocky cliffs, and on the northern shore of the Gulf of Bothnia the sandy beaches predominate. Many small islets are distributed along the coast. They frequently occur in compact groups, called by the Swedes "Skärgård," and form excellent breakwaters off the shore. There are also two islands of considerable size, Öland, near the southeastern coast, and Gothland, farther out in the Baltic.

The general surface of Sweden is much less rugged than that of Norway, a considerable portion of the country consisting of lowlands. The mountain regions occupy the northern and western parts of the Kingdom. The loftiest peaks raise their summits in Lapland, highest among them all being Kebnekaisse, with an elevation of 7,006 feet above the level of the sea. From these elevated regions in the north and west the surface of the country descends in the form of a vast plateau, sloping eastward toward the Gulf of Bothnia and southward to the shores of the magnificent lakes which extend across central Sweden. South of these great lakes the country is, as a rule, quite low and flat.

Sweden is very rich in lakes and rivers. The most important lakes lie in the southern part of the country. One of them, Lake Venern, has an area of 2,150 square miles and is the third largest in all Europe. Lakes Vettern, Mälaren, and Hjelmaren rank next to Venern in size. The rivers, although numerous, are generally rather small and too swift and rocky for navigation. Chief among them are the Torneå, Luleå, Umeå, Ångerman, Ljusne, and Dal, flowing into the Gulf of Bothnia, the Matala, descending from Lake Vettern to the Baltic, and the Göta, which has its course from Lake Venern to the Cattegat.

CLIMATE.

The climate of Sweden, although rather severe, is much milder than might be supposed, judging from the northern position of the country. This fact is generally attributed in large measure to the tempering influence of the Gulf Stream, which flows along the Norwegian coast. The Swedish soil produces rye and barley in the very same latitude which finds Greenland clothed in perpetual snow. One of the features of the climate is the great difference between the temperature of summer and of winter, the summers being as a rule extremely hot and the winters decidedly cold. The extremes of temperature are even greater than in Norway. The transitions from winter to summer and from summer to winter are very sudden, with hardly any spring or autumn intervening. In a country embracing more than 14 degees of latitude the climate naturally shows considerable variation. At Stockholm the mean annual temperature is about 44° F., but in the more northern portions of the Kingdom it is much lower. The weather is generally somewhat milder and more moist on the western than on the eastern coasts.

The rainfall is much less than in Norway, the average precipitation for the whole country being about 20 inches. The prevailing winds are from the southwest and west.

AREA AND POPULATION.

The Kingdom of Sweden consists of three great divisions—Norrland in the north, Svealand, or Sweden proper, in the middle, and Gothland in the south. For administrative purposes it is divided into twenty-five län or provinces, Stockholm, the capital, forming one by itself. The twenty-five provinces, with their area, and the population returned December 31, 1894, are as follows:

Area and population of Sweden by provinces.

Provinces (län).	Area.		Population Dec. 31, 1894.	Population per square mile, 1894.
	Sq. kilometers.	*Sq. miles.*		
Stockholm (city)	32.75	13	264,585	20,352.7
Stockholm (rural district)	7,811.72	3,016	155,948	51.7
Upsala	5,312.94	2,051	122,835	59.9
Södermanland	6,815.68	2,632	159,831	60.7
Östergötland	11,053.97	4,268	268,883	63.0
Jönköping	11,520.87	4,448	194,763	43.8
Kronoberg	9,909.87	3,826	158,521	41.4
Kalmar	11,510 71	4,444	229,034	51.5
Gotland	3,158.44	1,220	51,495	42.2
Blekinge	3,014.73	1,164	142,690	122.6
Kristianstad	6,439.91	2,486	220,087	88.5
Malmöhus	4,834.34	1,867	378,337	202.6
Halland	4,921.26	1,900	138,824	73.1
Göteborg and Bohus	5,047.16	1,949	308,671	158.4
Elfsborg	12,792.26	4,939	273,598	55.4
Skaraborg	8.498.32	3,281	244,039	74.4
Vermland	19,262.14	7,437	252,422	33.9
Örebro	9,063.43	3,499	186,804	53.4
Vestmanland	6,799.59	2,625	141,615	53.9
Kopparberg	29,849.00	11,525	204,294	17.7
Gefleborg	19,724.00	7,615	214,768	28.2
Vesternorrland	25,484.85	9,840	214,600	21.8
Jemtland	51,066.00	19,717	102,708	5.2
Vesterbotten	58,947.30	22,760	130,945	5.8
Norrbotten	105,882.00	40,881	112,886	2.8
Lakes Venern, Vettern, Mälaren, and Hjelmaren	9,109.03	3,517	.....	.....
Total Kingdom	447,862.27	172,920	4,873,183	28.2

To show the growth of Sweden's population since 1850, and its distribution as between country and town, the following table is presented:

Years.	Total population.	Rural population.		Urban population.	
		Number.	*Per cent of total.*	*Number.*	*Per cent of total.*
1850	3,482,541	3,131,015	89.91	351,526	10.09
1860	3,859,728	3,425,209	88.74	434,519	11.26
1870	4,168,525	3,628,876	87.05	539,649	12.95
1880	4,565,668	3,875,237	84.88	690,431	15.12
1890	4,784,981	3,885,283	81.20	899,698	18.80

The increase in the population of Sweden since 1850, as indicated by the figures given above, amounted to about 37 per cent. The rural districts claim by far the larger part of the population; but during the last few decades there has been a marked growth in the towns, the urban population having considerably more than doubled from 1850 to 1890. During the same period the rural population increased about 25 per cent. According to the returns for 1890 the towns comprised 18.8 per cent of the total population, as against 10 per cent in 1850.

In 1894 there were in Sweden eighteen towns having more than 10,000 inhabitants. These towns, with their population as returned for 1884 and 1894, respectively, were as follows:

Principal towns of Sweden and their population in 1884 and 1894.

Towns.	1884.	1894.	Towns.	1884.	1894.
Stockholm	205,129	264,585	Örebro	12,779	15,886
Göteborg	86,223	111,234	Lund	14,622	15,484
Malmö	43,243	51,501	Sundsvall	9,945	13,930
Norrköping	28,114	34,816	Halmstad	9,118	13,304
Gefle	20,175	25,255	Linköping	10,856	13,059
Karlskrona	19,189	22,407	Landskrona	10,894	12,962
Helsingborg	14,279	21,681	Kalmar	11,751	12,024
Upsala	18,762	21,147	Eskilstuna	9,024	11,580
Jönköping	18,980	20,831	Söderhamn	8,918	10,137

With the exception of the Finns and Laplanders, the inhabitants of Sweden, like the Danes and Norwegians, belong to the Scandinavian branch of the Teutonic family. They are characterized by a rather tall and robust stature, light hair, blue eyes, and fair complexions. Out of the entire population for 1890, returned at 4,784,981, there were 19,505 Finns and 6,846 Lapps. The total foreign-born population of the same year amounted to 24,548, of which number 6,287 were born in Norway, 5,397 in Denmark, 4,609 in Finland, 4,066 in Germany, 1,195 in Russia and Poland, 1,482 in North America, 598 in Great Britain and Ireland, and 914 in other countries.

IMMIGRATION AND EMIGRATION.

The total number of immigrants recorded by the Swedish authorities during the ten years ending with 1894 was only 62,440, while the number of persons emigrating from the Kingdom during the same period amounted to 367,573. About 87 per cent of the Swedish emigrants from 1885 to 1894, inclusive, found their destination in America. Norway received 3.5 per cent, Denmark 5 per cent, Germany 1.3 per cent, and all other countries 3.1 per cent. The number of emigrants from Sweden in 1894 was much smaller than in the years immediately preceding.

The amount of immigration and emigration each year from 1885 to 1894, inclusive, is shown in the following table:

Swedish immigration and emigration from 1885 to 1894, inclusive.

Years.	Immigrants.	Emigrants.	Destination of emigrants.				
			America.	Norway.	Denmark.	Germany.	Other countries.
1885	5,792	23,493	18,222	1,261	2,579	545	886
1886	5,224	32,889	27,913	1,194	2,177	660	945
1887	4,642	50,786	46,252	1,166	2,000	462	906
1888	4,821	50,323	45,561	1,077	2,173	553	959
1889	5,504	33,363	28,529	1,225	1,864	484	1,261
1890	6,030	34,212	29,487	1,358	1,545	492	1,330
1891	6,114	42,776	36,134	1,615	1,622	441	2,964
1892	6,511	45,504	40,990	1,507	1,671	466	870
1893	7,377	40,869	37,321	1,270	1,275	374	629
1894	10,425	13,358	9,529	1,300	1,516	367	646
Total for the 10 years	62,440	367,573	319,938	12,973	18,422	4,844	11,396

OCCUPATIONS.

The number of persons, including families and dependents, engaged in each of the principal occupations, according to the Swedish census returns for 1890, was as follows:

Number of persons accredited to the various occupations, according to the Swedish census of 1890.

Occupations.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Agriculture:			
Landed and farm proprietors	608,969	620,692	1,229,661
Farmers, overseers, etc	128,544	122,240	250,784
Planters, etc	204,119	196,504	400,623
Crofters, cottagers, etc	246,953	247,468	494,421
Dairymen	4,832	7,050	11,882
Gardeners	8,567	7,226	15,793
Total agriculture	1,201,984	1,201,180	2,403,164
Fisheries	17,615	16,631	34,246
Mining and metal works	116,352	103,226	219,578
Timber and wood works	50,688	45,635	96,323
Various manufactures	267,167	265,952	533,119
Trade and transportation	154,412	155,545	309,957
Public officials and military	108,031	99,245	207,276
Literary pursuits	16,122	27,261	43,383
Medicine, etc	6,896	11,921	18,817
Other	377,920	541,198	919,118
Total population	2,317,187	2,467,794	4,784,981

From the statistics presented in the above table it will be seen that agriculture is the leading occupation of the Swedish people. Fully one-half of the entire population of the Kingdom, as returned in the census of 1890, was accredited to the various agricultural pursuits.

GOVERNMENT.

Sweden and Norway are united under one sovereign, forming a single limited monarchy, hereditary in the male line. In their relations with

foreign nations the two countries are a unit, but their internal administrations are distinct. The King has full executive power, and is advised by a council of state composed of ten members, seven of whom are heads of administrative departments. According to the Swedish constitution, the King must be a member of the Lutheran Church, and is obliged to swear allegiance to the laws of the land. His prerogatives consist of the right to preside in the high court of justice, to grant pardons, to conclude treaties with foreign powers, to declare war and peace, to nominate to all appointments civil and military, and to veto decrees of the Diet. In matters of political administration he possesses legislative power, but in all other matters the right of legislation is exercised by the Diet in concert with the Crown, and every new law must receive the royal sanction. The power of levying taxes, however, belongs exclusively to the Diet, or parliament of the realm. This body is composed of two chambers, both consisting of members elected by the people. The provincial government is intrusted in Stockholm to a governor-general, and in each of the twenty-four additional provinces to a prefect, appointed by the King; but the local affairs are administered by municipal and communal councils.

FINANCE.

According to an estimate made by Prof. P. Fahlbeck, of Lund University, the national wealth of Sweden amounts to about $1,593,000,000. Professor Fahlbeck's computation in detail was as follows:

Landed estate	$724,000,000
Woods and forests not included in landed estate	11,500,000
Mines and other important finds	11,600,000
Fish and fisheries not included in landed estate	9,800,000
Other estate than landed	390,900,000
Means of communication	118,500,000
Merchant service	21,300,000
Live farm stock	118,000,000
Dead farm stock	37,300,000
Machinery not belonging to other estate; boats and fishing tackle	21,400,000
Stocks and stores	107,000,000
Movables and personal property	175,000,000
Coinage and bullion	11,700,000
Foreign claims	13,000,000
Total	1,771,000,000
Foreign debts	178,000,000
Balance	1,593,000,000

The value of the land and house property, taxed and untaxed, of Sweden in the year 1894 was returned as follows.

Value of Swedish real estate in 1894.

	Kronor.	Dollars.
Taxed real estate:		
Agricultural land—		
In the country	2,211,780,850	592,737,268
In the towns	42,339,800	11,347,006
Other real estate—		
In the country	363,158,000	97,326,344
In the towns	1,202,402,895	322,243,976
Total	3,819,681,545	1,023,674,654
Untaxed real estate:		
National—		
In the country	154,898,741	41,512,863
In the towns	61,615,400	16,512,927
Belonging to commonalties, academies, etc.—		
In the country	108,140,340	28,981,611
In the towns	123,153,875	33,005,238
Total	447,808,356	120,012,639
Grand total	4,267,489,901	1,143,687,293

The amount of the yearly revenue and expenditure of the Swedish Government from 1890 to 1894, inclusive, is shown in the following table:

Revenue and expenditure of Sweden from 1890 to 1894, inclusive.

Years.	Revenue.		Expenditure.		Excess of revenue (+) or expenditure (—).
	Kronor.	*Dollars.*	*Kronor.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1890	121,257,590	32,497,034	109,086,315	29,235,132	+3,261,902
1891	117,880,983	31,592,103	111,649,940	29,922,184	+1,669,919
1892	116,707,675	31,277,657	112,959,090	30,273,036	+1,004,621
1893	120,457,039	32,282,486	117,273,899	31,429,405	+ 853,081
1894[1]	96,606,000	25,890,944	96,661,900	25,905,389	— 14,445

[1] The smallness of the figures for 1894 is due to the fact that they do not include the gross receipts from and expenditures for the State railways, as do the figures for the years preceding.

The public debt of Sweden in recent years has been contracted solely for the purpose of constructing railways. The status of the debt on January 1 of each year from 1890 to 1894, inclusive, was as follows:

January 1—

1890 ..... 258,913,247 kronor ($69,388,750)
1891 ..... 259,512,599 kronor ($69,549,377)
1892 ..... 265,271,781 kronor ($71,092,837)
1893 ..... 273,905,763 kronor ($73,406,744)
1894 ..... 278,670,602 kronor ($74,683,721)

BANKS.

The following particulars regarding the banking system of Sweden were furnished to the United States consul at Stockholm by Mr. A. O. Wallenberg, managing director of the Stockholm Enskilda Bank:

In the year 1656 a bank was established in Sweden called Stockholms Banco, which was the first institution in Europe that emitted bank notes. Later that bank became

the Bank of Sweden and is still a State bank, acting as the Government's banker, and besides doing a considerable business. In the course of time many small banks were established and upset, but in the year 1830 the present banking system, under the denomination of enskilda banks, was established; and these banks, at present 27 societies, all allowed to issue their own bank notes entirely separate, the one from the other, have altogether 136 offices in the country. * * * During the long run of fifty-three years none of these banks have failed. There have been 3 that do not exist any longer, of which 2 have amalgamated with still existing banks, and the third wound up voluntarily. The fundamental points in this system are, that such a banking company must have at least 30 shareholders with unlimited responsibility; that the bank is not allowed to continue if it has lost the whole of the revenue and 10 per cent of the paid-in capital unless the proprietors pay in an amount to cover the sustained loss. A public inspector is placed at each bank to revise all the acts and the portfolio, and he must give notice to the minister of the finances in case he observes anything irregular. Every month an official report is published from all the banks, issued by the royal financial department. We have the most complete publicity about all our banks in Sweden, and we consider this very effective for the safety of the public. Besides the State bank and the 27 enskilda banks, we have 12 limited banks, not allowed to issue bank notes. These institutions are modeled after the limited banks in England, but they are also submitted to public inspection and obliged to give official monthly reports. In all Sweden mercantile bills, from three to six months to run, are freely discounted, and the rate of discount for three-months bills can be said to vary between 4 and 5½ per cent. Six-months bills pay one-half per cent more than the ruling three-months discount. The Scotch system of cash credit is very much in use, and the check accounts augment in number every year.

The assets of the Swedish banks on December 1, 1894, were:

National Bank	147,199,816 kronor	($39,449,551)
Private banks	521,765,009 kronor	($139,833,023)
Joint-stock banks	252,724,453 kronor	($67,730,153)
Total	921,689,278 kronor	($247,012,727)

CURRENCY.

The Swedish monetary system was formerly based upon silver, but under the treaty entered into by Sweden, Norway, and Denmark on May 27, 1873, supplemented by the additional agreement of October 16, 1875, the three countries adopted a common system of gold coinage. The Swedish statute of May 30, 1873, declares that gold alone shall be the standard of value in the Kingdom, that the monetary unit shall be called krona (plural kronor), consisting of 100 öre, and that a 10-kronor gold piece shall weigh 4.4803 grams and contain nine parts of pure gold and one of copper alloy, consequently 4.032258 grams of pure gold. For small coins both silver and bronze are used. The 1-krona and 2-kronor pieces, as well as smaller denominations, are coined in silver, the alloy being 2 parts of copper to 8 parts of silver. The 1-krona piece weighs 7.5 grams and contains 6 grams of pure silver. Bank notes are also used extensively in Sweden, being issued both by the National Bank and by the several private banks. The bank notes are in denominations of 5, 10, 50, 100, and 1,000 kronor. They are made legal means of payment, and have to be redeemed in gold on

presentation. Such confidence is had in these notes, however, that they have almost entirely replaced the use of gold, which instead of going into circulation remains stored in the bullion rooms of the banks.

UNITS OF MONEY, WEIGHTS, AND MEASURES.

The Swedish monetary unit, as explained above, is the krona. It is equivalent to $0.268 in United States money.

The metric system of weights and measures was introduced into Sweden in 1879 and became obligatory in 1889. The principal denominations of the metric system and their equivalents in the customary weights and measures of the United States are printed on the fourth page of the cover of this bulletin.

AGRICULTURE.

Agriculture ranks as the most important industry of Sweden, the number of inhabitants depending upon it for support being estimated at about 3,000,000, or more than 60 per cent of the entire population. The land devoted to agriculture in 1894 amounted to about 12 per cent of the total area of the Kingdom, exclusive of the lakes. The southern portion of the country is the important agricultural region. In Malmöhus, the southernmost province, no less than 77 per cent of the land consists of fields and meadows. The eighteen southern provinces taken together have on an average about 30 per cent of their area under cultivation, while the seven extensive provinces occupying the northern portion of the country have only about 4 per cent. In some of the provinces there are large tracts of unreclaimed land capable of cultivation, and the combined extent of these tracts is probably as great as the area actually cultivated. The lands devoted to agriculture in 1894 were apportioned as follows:

Apportionment of land as regards agriculture in 1894.

	Area.		Per cent.
	Hectares.	*Acres.*	
Orchards and market gardens	35,369	87,397	0.09
Arable land	3,388,000	8,371,748	8.24
Natural meadows	1,527,381	3,774,158	3.71
Total agricultural land	4,950,750	12,233,303	12.04
Wooded land	18,884,421	46,663,404	45.93
Other land	17,284,317	42,709,548	42.03
Total land area	41,119,488	101,606,255	100

According to the agricultural returns for 1894, there were 329,930 farms in Sweden. By far the greater portion of these were cultivated by their owners, the number reported as proprietary being 272,316, while only 47,973 were returned as under lease. The condition of the

remaining 9,641 was not reported. The agricultural holdings returned in 1894 were classified according to size as follows:

Classification of farms according to area in 1894.

Area.	Farmed by owners.	Held under lease.	Total.
Under 2 hectares	61,709	8,820	70,529
From 2 to 20 hectares	185,733	28,425	214,158
From 20 to 100 hectares	22,848	9,599	32,447
Over 100 hectares	2,026	1,129	3,155
Total returns	272,316	47,973	320,289

In addition to these there were 166,449 cottiers holding small tracts of land directly from the proprietor in return for service to be rendered on set days, this being an ancient method of remunerating agricultural laborers in Sweden.

PRINCIPAL CROPS.

Of the various crops raised in Sweden, hay ranks as the most important, outstripping all others in extent of area sown and value of product. Oats and rye are the great cereal crops, though barley, wheat, and maslin are also grown in considerable quantities. Potatoes are raised extensively, as are also beets for sugar, and turnips and other roots for fodder. Additional crops of importance are peas, beans, and vetches.

The area sown to each of the principal crops of Sweden in the years 1890 to 1894, inclusive, according to the returns published by the central statistical bureau of the Kingdom, was as follows, stated in hectares:

Area of principal crops from 1890 to 1894, inclusive.

Crops.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
	Hectares.	*Hectares.*	*Hectares.*	*Hectares.*	*Hectares.*
Winter wheat	65,796	66,182	66,258	65,615	66,080
Spring wheat	4,778	4,813	5,102	5,116	4,775
Winter rye	384,867	390,246	393,869	396,465	396,020
Spring rye	5,460	5,616	5,914	6,045	6,289
Barley	221,024	221,198	222,627	218,651	218,833
Oats	800,943	806,169	813,749	817,954	818,265
Maslin	105,336	108,307	112,125	116,423	116,462
Peas	30,300	30,371	29,592	28,310	28,066
Beans	5,657	5,594	5,562	5,571	5,566
Vetches	18,441	18,454	18,846	18,384	18,342
Potatoes	155,819	156,496	158,611	158,569	158,237
Other roots	24,979	26,503	28,446	31,575	36,548
Fiber plants	6,301	6,117	6,015	5,642	5,382
Pasturage and green fodder	160,814	161,224	160,759	156,020	156,491
Hay	868,561	884,522	906,483	922,304	933,525
Other crops	1,360	1,375	1,408	1,321	1,159
Fallow	410,581	415,915	418,008	417,792	417,960
Total	3,271,017	3,309,102	3,353,374	3,371,757	3,388,000

The equivalent area in acres for each of the above crops in the years mentioned was as follows:

Area of principal crops from 1890 to 1894, inclusive.

Crops.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*
Winter wheat	162,582	163,336	163,723	162.135	163.284
Spring wheat	11,806	11,893	12,607	12,642	11.799
Winter rye	951,006	964.298	973,250	979.665	978.565
Spring rye	13,492	13.877	14,613	14.937	15,540
Barley	546,150	546,580	550,113	540,287	540.736
Oats	1,979,130	1,992,043	2,010,774	2,021,164	2,021,933
Maslin	260,285	267,626	277,061	287,681	287,778
Peas	74,871	75.047	73,122	69,954	69.351
Beans	13.979	13,823	13,744	13,766	13,754
Vetches	45,568	45,600	46,568	45,427	45,323
Potatoes	385,029	386.702	391,928	391,824	391,004
Other roots	61,723	65,489	70,290	78,022	90,310
Fiber plants	15,570	15,115	14,863	13,941	13,290
Pasturage and green fodder	397,371	398,384	397,235	385,526	386,689
Hay	2,146,214	2.185,654	2,239,919	2,279,013	2,306,740
Other crops	3,361	3,398	3,479	3,264	2,864
Fallow	1,014,546	1,027,726	1,032,898	1,032,364	1,032,779
Total	8,082,683	8,176,791	8,286,187	8,331,612	8,371,748

The percentage which the area of each of the foregoing crops formed of the total area devoted to agriculture in the years 1890 to 1894, inclusive, is shown in the table following:

Percentage of the agricultural lands occupied by the various crops in the years 1890 to 1894, inclusive.

Crops.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
	Per cent.	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*
Winter wheat	2.01	2	1.98	1.95	1.95
Spring wheat	.15	.15	.15	.15	.14
Winter rye	11.77	11.79	11.75	11.76	11.69
Spring rye	.17	.17	.18	.18	.19
Barley	6.76	6.68	6.64	6.48	6.46
Oats	24.49	24.36	24.27	24.26	24.15
Maslin	3.22	3.27	3.34	3.45	3.44
Peas	.93	.92	.88	.84	.83
Beans	.17	.17	.17	.16	.16
Vetches	.56	.56	.56	.55	.54
Potatoes	4.76	4.73	4.73	4.70	4.67
Other roots	.76	.80	.85	.94	1.08
Fiber plants	.19	.19	.18	.17	.16
Pasturage and green fodder	4.92	4.87	4.79	4.63	4.62
Hay	26.55	26.73	27.03	27.35	27.55
Other crops	.04	.04	.04	.04	.03
Fallow	12.55	12.57	12.46	12.39	12.34
Total	100	100	100	100	100

The following tables, compiled from the official returns of agriculture published by the central statistical bureau, show the amount of yield of each of the principal crops of Sweden in the years 1890 to 1894, inclusive, and the average yield per annum for the five-year period.

Production of wheat from 1890 to 1894, inclusive.

Years.	Winter wheat.		Spring wheat.		Total wheat.	
	Hectoliters.	*Bushels.*	*Hectoliters.*	*Bushels.*	*Hectoliters.*	*Bushels.*
1890	1,341,403	3,806,499	85,544	242,748	1,426,947	4,049,247
1891	1,443,857	4,097,233	86,069	244,238	1,529,926	4,341,471
1892	1,433,359	4,067,443	97,049	275,396	1,530,408	4,342,839
1893	1,276,088	3,621,155	95,766	271,755	1,371,854	3,892,910
1894	1,446,629	4,105,099	90,540	256,925	1,537,169	4,362,024
Annual average for the 5 years	1,388,267	3,939,486	90,994	258,212	1,479,261	4,197,698

Production of rye from 1890 to 1894, inclusive.

Years.	Winter rye.		Spring rye.		Total rye.	
	Hectoliters.	*Bushels.*	*Hectoliters.*	*Bushels.*	*Hectoliters.*	*Bushels.*
1890	7,525,904	21,356,258	77,553	220,072	7,603,457	21,576,330
1891	7,486,937	21,245,681	84,498	239,780	7,571,435	21,485,461
1892	8,015,364	22,745,198	89,811	254,857	8,105,175	23,000,055
1893	8,140,379	23,099,953	89,172	253,043	8,229,551	23,352,996
1894	6,711,309	19,044,682	94,293	267,575	6,805,602	19,312,257
Annual average for the 5 years	7,575,979	21,498,354	87,065	247,065	7,663,044	21,745,419

Production of barley, oats, maslin, and buckwheat from 1890 to 1894, inclusive.

Years.	Barley.		Oats.		Maslin.*		Buckwheat.	
	Hecto-liters.	*Bushels.*	*Hecto-liters.*	*Bushels.*	*Hecto-liters.*	*Bushels.*	*Hecto-liters.*	*Bushels.*
1890	5,193,322	14,737,090	22,351,318	63,426,335	2,888,278	8,196,066	2,393	6,791
1891	4,611,539	13,086,164	18,543,247	52,620,172	2,668,573	7,572,610	2,968	8,422
1892	4,883,773	13,858,683	22,732,877	64,509,085	3,254,126	9,234,233	3,296	9,353
1893	4,553,020	12,920,105	19,844,227	56,311,963	2,727,571	7,740,028	2,963	8,408
1894	5,033,547	14,283,696	22,340,523	63,395,702	3,183,223	9,033,032	2,919	8,283
Annual average for the 5 years	4,855,040	13,777,148	21,162,438	60,052,651	2,944,354	8,355,194	2,908	8,251

* The maslin raised in Sweden from 1890 to 1894, inclusive, was of the following composition:

	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
	Per cent.	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*
Barley	32	31	32	31	30
Oats	52	53	49	48	47
Spring rye	1	1	1	1	1
Pulse	15	15	18	20	22
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Production of peas, beans, and vetches from 1890 to 1894, inclusive.

Years.	Peas.		Beans.		Vetches.	
	Hectoliters.	*Bushels.*	*Hectoliters.*	*Bushels.*	*Hectoliters.*	*Bushels.*
1890	511,941	1,452,735	65,969	187,200	324,752	921,549
1891	461,834	1,310,546	70,324	199,558	285,331	809,684
1892	582,631	1,653,332	77,105	218,801	365,761	1,037,920
1893	459,535	1,304,022	58,506	166,022	268,535	762,022
1894	484,061	1,373,620	68,342	193,934	318,056	902,548
Annual average for the 5 years	500,000	1,418,851	68,049	193,103	312,487	886,744

Production of potatoes, turnips, and sugar beets from 1890 to 1894, inclusive.

Years.	Potatoes.		Turnips, and other roots, n. e. s.		Sugar beets.	
	Hectoliters.	*Bushels.*	*Hectoliters.*	*Bushels.*	*Deciton.*	*Pounds.*
1890	12,465,427	35,373,142	4,347,475	12,336,830	2,242,518	494,390,003
1891	16,254,155	46,124,416	4,559,166	12,937,545	2,610,138	575,436,244
1892	18,263,699	51,826,899	4,612,586	13,089,135	3,142,882	692,886,051
1893	20,544,424	58,298,912	4,416,290	12,532,106	4,111,814	906,498,738
1894	16,440,750	46,653,916	4,347,207	12,336,069	5,638,227	1,243,014,801
Annual average for the 5 years	16,793,691	47,655,457	4,456,545	12,646,337	3,549,116	782,445,167

Production of flax and hemp, grass seed, and hay from 1890 to 1894, inclusive.

Years.	Flax and hemp.				Grass seed* (clover, timothy, etc.).		Hay (from cultivated land).	
	Seed.		Fiber.					
	Hecto-liters.	*Bushels.*	*Deciton.*	*Pounds.*	*Deciton.*	*Pounds.*	*Deciton.*	*Tons.*
1890	37,671	106,899	20,785	4,582,303	59,502	13,117,930	27,589,346	3,041,202
1891	36,016	102,203	20,258	4,466,119	58,502	12,897,468	23,213,549	2,558,853
1892	37,555	106,570	19,979	4,404,610	60,573	13,354,045	27,348,153	3,014,614
1893	35,061	99,493	18,974	4,183,044	57,547	12,686,927	23,192,690	2,556,553
1894	32,165	91,275	19,461	4,290,411	58,454	12,886,886	28,047,674	3,091,723
Annual average for the 5 years	35,694	101,288	19,891	4,385,297	58,916	12,988,651	25,878,282	2,852,589

*The grass seed crop of Sweden in the years 1890 to 1894, inclusive, was composed of clover seed and timothy and other grass seed in the following proportions:

	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
	Per cent.	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*
Clover seed	44	46	45	45	46
Timothy seed, etc.	56	54	55	55	54
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Production of tobacco, rapeseed, and spurry from 1890 to 1894, inclusive.

Years.	Tobacco.		Rapeseed.		Spurry.	
	Deciton.	*Pounds.*	*Hectoliters.*	*Bushels.*	*Hectoliters.*	*Bushels.*
1890	13,398	2,953,750	1,442	4,092	2,035	5,775
1891	12,294	2,710,360	2,308	6,549	1,207	3,425
1892	11,876	2,618,207	3,288	9,330	2,244	6,368
1893	11,084	2,443,601	3,105	8,811	1,527	4,333
1894	10,796	2,380,108	2,478	7,032	1,699	4,821
Annual average for the 5 years	11,890	2,621,205	2,524	7,163	1,742	4,944

From the statistics presented in the foregoing tables it will be seen that the principal crops of Sweden are remarkably uniform in size from year to year. The only gains of importance during the five years 1890–1894 were made in the cases of sugar beets and potatoes. The production of sugar beets more than doubled during the period mentioned, while that of potatoes increased about 30 per cent. Gains were

also made in the production of maslin, and in the comparatively unimportant crops of buckwheat and rapeseed, but the remaining crops showed little variation from the average yearly product.

The two following tables exhibit the average rate of yield per hectare and per acre for certain important crops in the years 1890 to 1894, inclusive:

Rate of yield for certain agricultural products in the years 1890 to 1894, inclusive.

Products.	1890.		1891.		1892.		1893.		1894.	
	Hectoliters per hectare.	*Bushels per acre.*	*Hectoliters per hectare.*	*Bushels per acre.*	*Hectoliters per hectare.*	*Bushels per acre.*	*Hectoliters per hectare.*	*Bushels per acre.*	*Hectoliters per hectare.*	*Bushels per acre.*
Winter grain	19.7	22.6	19.6	22.5	20.5	23.5	20.4	23.4	17.7	20.3
Spring grain	26.9	30.9	22.7	26.1	26.8	30.8	23.5	27	26.4	30.3
Pulse	16.6	19.1	15	17.2	19	21.8	15	17.2	16.7	19.2
Potatoes	80	91.9	104	119.4	115	132.1	130	149.3	104	119.4
Other roots	320	367.5	331	380.1	341	391.6	350	401.9	369	423.8
Fiber plants:										
Seed	6	6.9	5.9	6.8	6.3	7.2	6.2	7.1	6.1	7
	Deciton per hectare.	*Tons per acre.*	*Deciton per hectare.*	*Tons per acre.*	*Deciton per hectare.*	*Tons per acre.*	*Deciton per hectare.*	*Tons per acre.*	*Deciton per hectare.*	*Tons per acre.*
Fiber	3.3	.14	3.3	.14	3.3	.14	3.4	.15	3.7	.17
Forage plants	32	1.43	26	1.16	30	1.33	25	1.11	30	1.33

Rate of yield of straw and hay from 1890 to 1894, inclusive.

Products.	Deciton per hectare.					Tons per acre.				
	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Spring-grain straw	24	20	23	19	23	6.54	5.45	6.26	5.17	6.26
Winter-grain straw	33	30	33	32	32	8.98	8.17	8.98	8.72	8.72
Hay from natural meadows	10	8	10	8	11	2.72	2.18	2.72	2.18	3.00
Hay from cultivated land	32	26	30	25	30	8.72	7.08	8.17	6.81	8.17

The average weight per hectoliter and per bushel of the principal cereals and of pulse raised in Sweden each year from 1890 to 1894, inclusive, is shown in the following table:

Average weight for the Kingdom of cereals and pulse each year from 1890 to 1894, inclusive.

Crops.	1890.		1891.		1892.		1893.		1894.	
	Kilograms per hectoliter.	*Pounds per bushel.*	*Kilograms per hectoliter.*	*Pounds per bushel.*	*Kilograms per hectoliter.*	*Pounds per bushel.*	*Kilograms per hectoliter.*	*Pounds per bushel.*	*Kilograms per hectoliter.*	*Pounds per bushel.*
Wheat	78	61	77	60	77	60	77	60	77	60
Rye	71	55	70	54	69	54	71	55	71	55
Barley	63	49	62	48	61	47	63	49	63	49
Oats	46	36	46	36	47	37	47	37	48	37
Pulse	80	62	79	61	78	61	80	62	80	62

The supply and distribution of wheat, rye, barley, oats, maslin, buckwheat, maize, bran, and certain vegetables in Sweden during the year ending September 30, 1895, is shown in detail in the following tabular statements, compiled from the latest annual report on Swedish agriculture issued by the central statistical bureau:

Supply and distribution of wheat, rye, barley, and oats in the year ending September 30, 1895.

Items.	Wheat.	Rye.	Barley.	Oats.
Unground:	*Kilograms.*	*Kilograms.*	*Kilograms.*	*Kilograms.*
Crop of 1894	118,949,518	485,853,978	319,630,235	1,076,813,209
Imported, year ending Sept. 30, 1895	119,025,108	143,504,449	8,287,861	2,062,510
Total	237,974,626	629,358,427	327,918,096	1,078,875,719
Exported, year ending Sept. 30, 1895	7,875	46,085	845,432	104,569,942
Used in the distillation of spirits, year ending Sept. 30, 1895	1,043,907	12,043,061	8,580,212	280,180
Seed requirements for 1895	14,405,592	74,351,638	43,797,538	161,599,706
Stock remaining	222,517,252	542,917,643	274,694,914	812,425,891
Ground:				
Imported, year ending Sept. 30, 1895	22,067,297	16,090,312	496,466	19,529
Exported, year ending Sept. 30, 1895	78,623	21,643	1,012	868,720
Stock remaining	21,988,674	16,068,669	495,454	—849,191
Total:				
Unground	222,517,252	542,917,643	274,694,914	812,425,831
Ground	21,988,674	16,068,669	495,454	—849,191
Loss in grinding	14,732,412	2,731,674	123,864	110,395
Total stock remaining ... kilograms	259,238,338	561,717,986	275,314,232	811,466,305
Total stock remaining ... pounds	571,516,840	1,238,363,472	606,957,756	1,788,958,616

Supply and distribution of maslin, buckwheat, maize, and bran in the year ending September 30, 1895.

Items.	Maslin.	Buckwheat.	Maize.	Bran.
Unground:	*Kilograms.*	*Kilograms.*	*Kilograms.*	*Kilograms.*
Crop of 1894	178,260,488	175,140	.....	.....
Imported, year ending Sept. 30, 1895	.....	443,475	9,636,730	.....
Total	178,260,488	618,615	9,636,730	.....
Exported, year ending Sept. 30, 1895	.....	.....	.....	.....
Used in the distillation of spirits, year ending Sept. 30, 1895	4,365,109	409,297	9,733,756	.....
Seed requirements for 1895	22,612,632	30,060	.....	.....
Stock remaining	151,282,747	179,258	—97,026	.....
Ground:				
Imported, year ending Sept. 30, 1895	.....	.....	.....	42,191,483
Exported, year ending Sept. 30, 1895	.....	.....	.....	1,727,022
Stock remaining	.....	.....	.....	40,464,461
Total:				
Unground	151,282,747	179,258	—97,026	.....
Ground	.....	.....	.....	40,464,461
Total stock remaining ... kilograms	151,282,747	179,258	—97,026	40,464,461
Total stock remaining ... pounds	333,517,944	395,192	—213,904	89,207,951

Supply and distribution of certain vegetables in the year ending September 30, 1895.

Items.	Peas, beans, lentils, and vetches.	Potatoes, turnips, etc.
Unground:	*Kilograms.*	*Kilograms.*
Crop of 1894	68,085,241	1,288,853,334
Imported, year ending Sept. 30, 1895	1,346,257	3,202,743
Total	69,431,498	1,292,056,077
Exported, year ending Sept. 30, 1895	1,522,251	66,384
Used in the distillation of spirits, year ending Sept. 30, 1895	.....	63,940,228
Seed requirements for 1895	12,700,223	176,633,908
Stock remaining	55,209,024	1,051,415,557
Ground:		
Imported, year ending Sept. 30, 1895	449,994	.....
Exported, year ending Sept. 30, 1895	4,960	.....
Stock remaining	445,034	.....
Total:		
Unground	55,209,024	1,051,415,557
Ground	445,034	.....
Loss in grinding	124,610	.....
Total stock remaining { kilograms	55,778,668	1,051,415,557
Total stock remaining { pounds	122,969,661	2,317,950,737

According to statistics published in the official reports on Swedish agriculture, the per capita supply of certain grains and vegetables in Sweden for the years ending September 30, 1892 to 1895, inclusive, after deducting the amounts exported, required for seed, and used in the manufacture of spirits, was as follows:

Per capita supply of certain grains and vegetables for the years ending September 30, 1892, 1893, 1894, and 1895, after deducting the amounts exported, required for seed, and used in the manufacture of spirits.

Articles.	Years ending Sept. 30—							
	1892.		1893.		1894.		1895.	
	Kilograms.	*Pounds.*	*Kilograms.*	*Pounds.*	*Kilograms.*	*Pounds.*	*Kilograms.*	*Pounds.*
Wheat	47.7	105.2	59.1	130.3	57.4	126.5	53.2	117.3
Rye	110.6	243.8	126.4	278.7	132.2	291.5	115.3	254.2
Barley	51.6	113.8	54.8	120.8	50.6	111.6	56.5	124.6
Oats	138.2	304.7	153.3	338	134.1	295.6	166.5	367.1
Maslin	25.9	57.1	32.8	72.3	26.3	58	31	68.3
Peas, beans, lentils, and vetches	10.9	24	13.9	30.6	10	22	11.4	25.1
Potatoes, turnips, etc	217.4	479.3	243.5	536.8	264.2	582.5	215.8	475.8

The values of the principal crops of Sweden in 1893 and 1894, as estimated by the central statistical bureau, are shown in the subjoined table:

Estimated value of the principal crops of Sweden in 1893 and 1894.

Crops.	1893.		1894.	
	Kronor.	*Dollars.*	*Kronor.*	*Dollars.*
Wheat	12,800,000	3,430,400	11,900,000	3,189,200
Rye	62,000,000	16,616,000	43,600,000	11,684,800
Barley	31,900,000	8,549,200	30,500,000	8,174,000
Oats	93,500,000	25,058,000	82,900,000	22,217,200
Maslin	17,700,000	4,743,600	18,000,000	4,824,000
Peas	4,500,000	1,206,000	4,400,000	1,179,200
Beans	400,000	107,200	400,000	107,200
Vetches	2,600,000	696,800	2,900,000	777,200
Straw	79,200,000	21,225,600	79,000,000	21,172,000
Hay from cultivated lands	129,900,000	34,813,200	126,200,000	33,821,600
Hay from natural meadows	43,700,000	11,711,600	45,900,000	12,301,200
Potatoes	31,800,000	8,522,400	32,400,000	8,683,200
Turnips and roots, n. e. s	5,500,000	1,474,000	5,400,000	1,447,200
Sugar beets	7,600,000	2,036,800	10,400,000	2,787,200
Other crops	8,000,000	2,144,000	7,700,000	2,063,600
Total	531,100,000	142,334,800	501,600,000	134,428,800

The average market prices (markegångsprisen) of the leading agricultural products of Sweden in 1893 and 1894, according to the official reports of the central statistical bureau, were as follows:

Average market prices for the Kingdom of certain agricultural products in 1893 and 1894.

Crops.	1893.		1894.	
	Kronor per hectoliter.	*Per bushel.*	*Kronor per hectoliter.*	*Per bushel.*
Wheat	9.36	$0.88	7.71	$0.73
Rye	7.53	.71	6.41	.61
Barley	7.00	.66	6.05	.57
Oats	4.71	.44	3.71	.35
Maslin	6.48	.61	5.64	.53
Peas	9.85	.93	9.16	.87
Beans	7.40	.70	6.58	.62
Vetches	9.85	.93	9.16	.87
Potatoes	1.55	.15	1.97	.19
Turnips and roots, n. e. s	1.25	.12	1.25	.12
	Kronor per deciton.	*Per ton.*	*Kronor per deciton.*	*Per ton.*
Straw	2.14	5.21	1.88	4.57
Hay from cultivated lands	5.60	13.62	4.50	10.94
Hay from natural meadows	3.36	8.16	2.70	6.57
Sugar beets	1.85	4.50	1.85	4.50
	Kronor per kilogram.	*Per pound.*	*Kronor per kilogram.*	*Per pound.*
Butter	1.62	.20	1.52	.18

LIVE STOCK.

Sweden possesses a vast extent of natural meadows, and is therefore well adapted to the rearing of live stock. Horned cattle are the principal variety, constituting nearly one-half of the entire stock. The dairy industry is assuming great importance in Sweden, and butter is one of the leading exports of the country. The number of cattle returned in 1894 was greater than in any previous year. Next to cattle, sheep are raised most extensively, though apparently in less numbers than formerly. The number of swine and horses in the Kingdom is quite large, and has increased materially during the last few years. The number of goats raised has become considerably smaller in recent

years. This is also true as regards the reindeer, which is one of the principal farm animals in the extreme northern portions of the country.

The number of horses, cattle, sheep, goats, swine, and reindeer in Sweden each year from 1890 to 1894, inclusive, as reported by the central statistical bureau, was as follows:

Live stock in Sweden from 1890 to 1894, inclusive.

	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Horses:					
Over 3 years	419,796	422,664	427,292	428,960	433,200
Under 3 years	67,633	66,381	66,660	66,483	67,957
Total	487,429	489,045	493,952	495,443	501,157
Cattle:					
Oxen	253,735	252,185	249,205	243,905	241,837
Bulls	49,066	49,648	51,136	50,624	51,087
Cows	1,578,927	1,595,315	1,635,464	1,647,400	1,683,116
Cattle under 2 years	517,763	522,962	547,117	532,052	539,496
Total	2,399,491	2,420,110	2,482,922	2,473,981	2,515,536
Sheep	1,350,804	1,345,337	1,352,330	1,323,978	1,319,289
Goats	86,980	79,170	78,501	77,984	76,045
Swine	644,861	655,073	682,178	717,339	769,192
Reindeer	296,220	292,870	291,830	264,130	266,050
Total live stock	5,265,785	5,281,605	5,381,713	5,352,855	5,447,269

The following table shows the number of live stock in the Kingdom for every 1,000 inhabitants, according to the censuses taken in certain years from 1865 to 1894, inclusive:

Live stock in Sweden per 1,000 inhabitants in certain years from 1865 to 1894, inclusive.

	1865.	1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1894.
Horses over 3 years	104	93	91	86	87	88	89
Horses under 3 years		10	14	15	16	14	14
Oxen	69	65	68	63	60	53	50
Bulls	9	9	11	11	11	10	10
Cows	288	295	311	309	326	330	345
Cattle under 2 years	101	102	110	105	109	108	111
Sheep	386	383	367	319	308	282	271
Goats	32	30	29	24	21	18	15
Swine	92	85	95	92	116	135	158
Total	1,081	1,072	1,096	1,024	1,048	1,038	1,063

In addition to the live stock mentioned in the above tables, the Swedish statistics of farm animals report also the number of poultry and beehives in the Kingdom each year. The returns for the years 1890 to 1894, inclusive, were as follows:

Poultry and beehives returned for the Kingdom in the years 1890 to 1894, inclusive.

Years.	Poultry.	Beehives.
1890	1,414,016	96,375
1891	1,571,524	93,180
1892	1,671,897	93,190
1893	1,752,003	92,728
1894	1,887,685	95,525

FORESTRY.

The forests of Sweden are one of the most important sources of the nation's wealth. Lumber and the various other forestry products hold a leading position among the commodities exported to foreign countries. The area covered by the forests, according to the returns of 1894, amounted to 18,884,421 hectares (46,663,404 acres), or about 45 per cent of the total land area of the Kingdom. The following facts regarding Swedish lumber and forestry appeared in a report made to the Department of State by Hon. W. W. Thomas, jr., United States minister to Sweden:

Swedish lumber is of excellent quality. The trees, growing so far to the north, increase but a trifle each year. The annual rings are, consequently, very narrow and compact, and this gives the wood a very fine grain; but this very fact also renders it a long process for the Swedish forests, when once cut over, to reproduce themselves. How long the present rate of cutting can continue is a question of grave importance, not only to Sweden, but also to the United States and Canada, whose own lumber meets in the Swedish product its greatest competitor in the markets of the world. The opinion very generally obtains that the amount of lumber now cut largely exceeds the growth of the forests, and must at no distant day result in a diminishing annual harvest of Sweden's greatest export. In forming this opinion, however, I think there is one important factor that has not been sufficiently taken into consideration—the Crown forests. More than one-quarter of the entire wooded area of Sweden, or 14,300,000 acres, belongs to the Crown. This is valued at $13,588,000, nearly $1 an acre, and in 1888 yielded a net income of $335,000. These royal timber preserves are managed with scrupulous care. All Sweden is divided into forest districts, and these in turn into revir. Each district is under the supervision of a chief forest inspector, and each revir is guarded by a forest ranger and a number of underkeepers. The Crown forests are managed on the principle that the increase alone may be cut, and that the forest itself—the capital stock, so to speak—shall stand forever on all Crown lands unsuitable for cultivation. Furthermore, the Government has entered upon an extensive and practical system of planting forests upon desolate and uncultivated areas. These excellent official measures have also had a marked effect upon the owners of the private forests, especially upon the larger proprietors, many of whom are now managing their timber lands as permanent sources of income. It is my judgment, therefore, that the vast forests of Sweden will be preserved and maintained substantially as they stand to-day, and that Sweden's lumber export—her greatest source of income—will be kept up and kept good throughout an indefinite future.

FISHERIES.

The fisheries of Sweden, while not so important as those of the adjoining Kingdom of Norway, are nevertheless a source of considerable wealth. Out of the entire population about 50,000 people are said to be directly dependent upon the fisheries for their support. Statistics as to the exact size and value of the product are not available, but according to an estimate made by Dr. S. A. Löfström, actuary of the central statistical bureau of Sweden, the annual catch is worth between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000. The herring fisheries, including "strömming" or Baltic herring, form the most important branch of the industry. Mackerel, cod, and several other species of salt-water fish are also

taken in abundance. Of the fish which frequent both salt and fresh water, the salmon and the eel are objects of a profitable industry. Fresh-water fish of several varieties are caught in considerable numbers, the whitefish deserving special mention. The oyster and lobster fisheries are also of some importance.

MINES.

Sweden is unusually rich in mineral resources, and mining is one of the leading industries. Iron ore is particularly abundant, and Swedish iron and steel, famed the world over for their excellent quality, form one of the principal articles of export, ranking second only to lumber in importance. The output of the iron mines more than doubled during the five years ending with 1894, and the supply is said to be practically inexhaustible. Although iron is by far the most important ore, gold, silver, lead, copper, zinc, and manganese are mined quite extensively. In the southern portions of the Kingdom coal is found in considerable quantities. The yearly output returned for each of the important products mined in Sweden from 1890 to 1894, inclusive, is shown in the subjoined table:

Leading products of the Swedish mines from 1890 to 1894, inclusive.

Products.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
	Metric tons.	*Metric tons.*	*Metric tons.*	*Metric tons.*	*Metric tons.*
Iron ore	940,429	985,255	1,291,933	1,481,487	1,926,523
Gold-bearing ore	1,458	2,680	3,463	2,441	.....
Silver and lead ore	14,986	15,044	19,803	21,043	14,825
Copper ore	20,670	21,883	24,069	22,033	25,710
Cobalt ore	145	244	53	101	.....
Zinc ore	61,843	61,591	54,981	46,623	47,029
Manganese ore	10,698	9,080	7,832	7,061	3,359
Nickel ore	616	483	.....	.....	.....
Iron pyrites	1,135	1,659	1,249	480	656
Coal	187,512	198,033	199,380	199,933	213,634
Refractory clays	126,003	134,909	123,096	138,469	129,617

The number of workmen employed during 1894 in the Swedish mines and in the works attached was reported to be 25,452.

MANUFACTURES.

The manufactures of Sweden have advanced rapidly in importance during the last few years. The total number of establishments reported in operation in 1891 was 3,945, and the number of workmen employed, 111,424. In 1894 the number of establishments had risen to 4,886, and the number of employees to 130,206. The total value of the manufactures produced by these establishments increased during the four years from $77,142,200 to $101,771,700. The yearly growth of Swedish manufactures from 1891 to 1894, inclusive, is shown by the following figures.

Manufacturing establishments in operation, number of workmen employed, and value of product, in the years 1891 to 1894, inclusive.

Years.	Establishments in operation.	Workmen employed.	Value of product.	
			Kronor.	*Dollars.*
1891	3,945	111,424	287,844,000	77,142,200
1892	4,471	114,852	331,621,000	88,874,400
1893	4,764	122,031	350,437,000	93,917,100
1894	4,886	130,206	379,745,000	101,771,700

Among the most important of the Swedish manufactures are iron and steel and articles made therefrom, cloths of various kinds, beet sugar, brandy and other spirits, malt liquors, yarn, wood pulp, paper and pasteboard, manufactured tobacco, joiners' articles, chemicals, matches, bricks, and glassware. The number of establishments devoted to each of the important manufacturing industries of Sweden in the year 1894, the number of workmen employed, and the value of the product, according to the official returns, are shown in the tabular statement following:

Establishments, workmen, and value of products in the various manufacturing industries in 1894.

Industries.	Establishments.	Workmen.	Value of product.		
			Kronor.	*Dollars.*	*Per cent.*
Foundries, machine shops, and iron and steel ware manufactories	551	24,099	53,298,584	14,284,021	14.04
Cloth manufactories	161	14,962	42,011,725	11,259,142	11.06
Sugar refineries	9	1,660	33,310,436	8,927,197	8.77
Beet-sugar factories	12	3,201	23,544,784	6,310,002	6.20
Distilleries	135	409	22,675,330	6,076,988	5.97
Yarn factories	153	7,059	20,228,366	5,421,202	5.33
Malt-liquor breweries	242	4,385	16,836,218	4,512,106	4.44
Wood-pulp factories	105	4,548	14,918,850	3,998,252	3.93
Paper and pasteboard factories	57	4,570	12,658,304	3,392,425	3.33
Tobacco factories	89	3,600	11,955,228	3,204,001	3.15
Joiners' workshops	145	4,695	11,215,099	3,005,647	2.95
Chemical works	246	2,087	10,225,339	2,740,391	2.69
Slaughterhouses (for swine)	7	138	6,414,952	1,719,207	1.69
Match factories	30	5,342	6,213,475	1,665,211	1.64
Tanneries	566	1,859	6,030,460	1,616,163	1.59
Brick works	483	7,496	5,695,772	1,526,467	1.50
Shipyards	40	2,542	4,647,399	1,245,503	1.23
Glass works	48	3,823	4,597,229	1,232,057	1.21
Stone yards	123	5,817	3,728,679	999,286	.98
Dye works	240	1,814	3,253,937	872,055	.86
Soap factories	22	320	2,873,588	770,122	.76
Porcelain works	2	1,544	2,810,464	753,204	.74
Gas works	29	713	2,582,713	692,167	.68
Metal-ware manufactories	60	932	2,265,443	607,139	.60
Punch breweries	94	82	2,136,826	572,669	.56
Shoe factories	11	1,029	2,053,260	550,274	.54
Margarin factories	5	117	1,792,675	480,437	.47
Cement factories	6	1,112	1,719,825	460,913	.45
Oil mills	11	121	1,713,724	459,278	.45
Lithographing and engraving establishments	21	1,090	1,647,568	441,548	.44
Fish-rendering establishments	86	1,750	1,608,762	431,148	.43
Earthen and stone ware manufactories	46	831	1,568,267	420,296	.41
Confectionery manufactories	22	237	1,553,356	416,299	.41
Pressed-yeast factories	10	111	1,513,511	405,621	.40
Stearin factories	2	244	1,413,860	378,915	.37
Bookbinderies	16	725	1,390,500	372,654	.37
Rubber-goods manufactories	3	338	1,248,504	334,599	.33
Preserved-meat factories	9	122	1,219,498	326,825	.32
Hat factories	5	696	1,170,764	313,765	.31
Cork factories	15	365	1,106,335	296,498	.29
Malt houses	32	72	1,070,681	286,943	.28
Electrical-apparatus manufactories	9	560	1,064,384	285,255	.28
Furniture factories	30	923	999,161	267,775	.26

Establishments, workmen, and value of products in the various manufacturing industries in 1894—Continued.

Industries.	Establishments.	Workmen.	Value of products.		
			Kronor.	*Dollars.*	*Per cent.*
Chocolate factories	5	259	996,721	267,121	.26
Instrument manufactories	40	472	962,615	257,981	.25
Electro-plating establishments	16	307	949,700	254,520	.25
Coke works	28	59	915,113	245,250	.24
Furriers' establishments	5	284	915,000	245,220	.24
Shoe-stitching works	7	189	913,393	244,789	.24
Carpet factories	6	198	903,945	242,257	.24
Powder mills	11	238	880,033	235,849	.23
Lime works	77	914	846,081	226,750	.22
Starch factories	63	321	731,394	196,014	.19
Cooperages	29	371	715,656	191,796	.19
Bobbin factories	5	649	651,920	174,715	.17
Needlework factories	5	292	651,500	174,602	.17
Paint and varnish factories	18	111	648,638	173,835	.17
Paper bag and envelope factories	9	174	613,486	164,414	.16
Electric-light plants	22	122	608,677	163,125	.16
Brush factories	7	349	582,500	156,110	.15
Copper-ware manufactories	3	51	580,390	155,545	.15
Rope factories	18	204	575,104	154,128	.15
Glove factories	9	242	550,471	147,526	.15
Other etablishments returned	515	6,260	12,569,074	3,368,512	3.31
Total	4,886	130,206	379,745,246	101,771,726	100

SHIPPING AND NAVIGATION.

At the end of the year 1894 the merchant marine of Sweden was composed of 4,162 vessels, having a registered tonnage of 550,350. Of this number 2,914 vessels, with a tonnage of 371,097, were under sail, and 1,248, with a tonnage of 179,253, under steam. The number and tonnage of the vessels, sail and steam, comprised in the Swedish merchant fleet each year from 1890 to 1894, inclusive, is shown in the following table:

Number and tonnage of the vessels, sailing and steam, of the Swedish merchant marine in the years 1890 to 1894, inclusive.

Years.	Sailing vessels.		Steam vessels.		Total.	
	Number.	*Tons.*	*Number.*	*Tons.*	*Number.*	*Tons.*
1890	2,858	369,680	1,016	141,267	3,874	510,947
1891	3,006	379,604	1,181	152,493	4,187	532,097
1892	2,927	376,903	1,209	171,808	4,136	548,711
1893	2,844	369,359	1,229	177,156	4,073	546,515
1894	2,914	371,097	1,248	179,253	4,162	550,350

The following classification of the vessels comprised in the Swedish merchant fleet of 1894 shows the character of these vessels in regard to size:

Classification of the Swedish merchant marine according to tonnage in 1894.

	Less than 200 tons.		From 200 to 500 tons.		500 tons and over.	
	Number.	*Tons.*	*Number.*	*Tons.*	*Number.*	*Tons.*
Sailing vessels	927	80,832	518	156,824	119	89,557
Steam vessels	64	9,157	121	37,780	103	79,884
Total	991	89,989	639	194,604	222	169,441

To show the amount of the gross freights earned by Swedish vessels engaged in international trade, the following table, covering the years 1891 to 1894, inclusive, is presented:

Gross freight earnings of Swedish vessels engaged in international trade from 1891 to 1894, inclusive.

Years.	Between Sweden and other countries.		Between foreign countries.		Total gross freights.
	Sailing vessels.	Steam vessels.	Sailing vessels.	Steam vessels.	
1891	$2,183,339	$3,721,493	$1,789,998	$1,514,772	$9,209,593
1892	2,019,907	3,723,848	1,705,412	1,359,448	8,808,615
1893	1,893,021	3,762,136	1,366,684	1,213,127	8,234,968
1894	1,904,185	4,150,457	1,375,178	1,290,132	8,719,952

The number and tonnage of the vessels, Swedish and foreign, which were entered and cleared in the trade between Sweden and foreign countries each year from 1890 to 1894, inclusive, were as follows:

Number and tonnage of vessels entered and cleared at Swedish ports from 1890 to 1894, inclusive.

ENTERED.

Years.	Swedish vessels.		Foreign vessels.		Total.	
	Number.	*Tons.*	*Number.*	*Tons.*	*Number.*	*Tons.*
1890	14,526	1,811,696	16,479	3,561,446	31,005	5,373,142
1891	14,950	1,885,595	16,297	3,736,314	31,247	5,621,909
1892	14,988	1,971,964	16,146	3,773,954	31,134	5,745,918
1893	14,520	1,957,223	14,649	3,878,514	29,169	5,835,737
1894	14,510	2,156,330	15,582	4,182,263	30,092	6,338,593

CLEARED.

1890	12,709	1,812,605	16,369	3,580,964	29,078	5,393,569
1891	13,374	1,907,625	16,320	3,755,821	29,694	5,663,446
1892	13,706	1,930,838	16,129	3,769,417	29,835	5,700,255
1893	13,441	1,989,340	14,603	3,880,337	28,044	5,869,677
1894	14,537	2,138,044	15,482	4,212,456	30,019	6,350,500

The tabular statement following exhibits the number and tonnage of vessels engaged in Sweden's trade with each of the principal foreign countries during the year 1894:

Number and tonnage of vessels entered and cleared, according to country of departure or destination, in Sweden's trade with foreign countries during the year 1894.

Country of departure or destination.	Entered.		Cleared.	
	Number.	*Tons.*	*Number*	*Tons.*
Norway	4,444	293,602	4,386	220,764
Iceland	2	515	.....	.....
Finland	1,233	175,751	1,241	191,097
Russia	527	328,903	486	181,117
Denmark	14,219	1,684,574	12,338	1,308,530
Germany	5,217	1,362,557	5,461	1,012,871
Netherlands	259	193,016	637	544,245
Belgium	165	82,767	256	139,538

Number and tonnage of vessels entered and cleared, according to country of departure or destination, in Sweden's trade with foreign countries during the year 1894—Continued.

Country of departure or destination.	Entered.		Cleared.	
	Number.	*Tons.*	*Number.*	*Tons.*
Great Britain and Ireland	3,507	1,905,838	4,033	1,994,629
France	274	116,243	828	473,313
Portugal	67	25,773	22	10,329
Spain	21	11,199	94	68,725
Italy	40	24,386	16	10,317
Greece	.....	.....	1	363
Egypt	2	2,085	25	45,315
Algeria	3	2,883	13	9,084
Tripoli, Tunis, and Morocco	.....	.....	11	7,469
Cape of Good Hope	1	646	76	53,870
Rest of Africa	1	529	21	7,732
Australia	.....	.....	6	5,352
Canada	.....	.....	3	2,837
United States	72	101,024	29	50,138
West Indies	9	2,529	.....	.....
Brazil	1	1,616	36	12,845
Argentina	28	22,157	.....	.....
Total	30,092	6,338,593	30,019	6,350,500

The number and tonnage of vessels entered and cleared at each of the leading ports of Sweden in the trade with foreign countries during the year 1894 was as follows:

Number and tonnage of vessels entered and cleared at the principal ports of Sweden in the trade with foreign countries during the year 1894.

Port of entry or clearance.	Entered.		Cleared.	
	Number.	*Tons.*	*Number.*	*Tons.*
Luleå	265	302,927	308	329,369
Hernösand	564	250,011	856	363,496
Sundsvall	641	302,729	981	430,831
Söderhamn	290	156,007	471	231,627
Gefle	487	257,766	688	353,173
Stockholm	1,885	642,791	1,632	510,852
Nyköping	191	142,260	204	168,275
Malmö	5,673	814,128	5,097	641,770
Helsingborg	4,157	802,588	3,714	668,287
Göteborg	2,236	963,369	2,361	1,010,638
Uddevalla	1,364	148,762	1,276	156,859
Strömstad	3,212	134,953	3,357	114,790
Other ports	9,127	1,420,302	9,074	1,370,533
Total	30,092	6,338,593	30,019	6,350,500

COMMERCE.

In the official reports of foreign commerce published by the Swedish Government no distinction is made between general, special, and transit trade. The term imports as used in these reports comprises all commodities imported into Sweden, whether for consumption there or for reexportation. Under the term exports are included all articles of merchandise, whether of domestic or foreign production, exported from the country. A considerable portion of the import and export trade which passes over the land frontier between Sweden and Norway probably escapes the control of the customs officials and is therefore unrecorded.

CUSTOMS TARIFF.

The tabular statement following shows the customs duties leviable on agricultural products and important nonagricultural commodities imported into Sweden, as reported in the issues of the International Customs Journal (Bulletin International des Douanes), with equivalents in United States money. The rates quoted are those of the tariff promulgated June 21, 1892, with such modifications as have been made up to the present time.

Customs duties on agricultural and other products imported into Sweden.

[1 kilogram equals 2.20462 pounds; 100 kilograms equal 220.462 pounds; 1 liter equals 1.0567 quarts.]

Articles.	Unit of quantity.	Rate of duty.	
		Swedish money.	U. S. money.
		Kronor öre.	
Oranges	Kilogram	0 10	$0.027
Bark of all kinds not elsewhere mentioned		Free.	
Bast, bast cordage, and matting		Free.	
Pitch		Free.	
Bone:			
Unwrought, of all kinds		Free.	
Wrought, in powder		Free.	
Bees, in their hives or otherwise imported		Free.	
Grease, blacking, and varnish for shoes	Kilogram	0 20	.054
Flower bulbs		Free.	
Flax or hemp (ready to be spun)		Free.	
Cotton, dyed or not		Free.	
Brandy and other spirits:			
In casks, large or small, distilled from—			
Grain, potatoes, or other agricultural products	Liter*	0 75	.201
Rice (arrack)	do	0 75	.201
Sugar (rum)	do	0 75	.201
The grape (cognac)	do	0 75	.201
Other fruits	do	0 75	.201
In other receptacles of all kinds	do	1 35	.362
NOTE 1.—The customs duties on brandy and other spirits in receptacles containing less than 250 liters shall be augmented, conformably to the bases given above, at the rate of 15 öre (4.02 cents) per liter.			
NOTE 2.—Brandy and other spirits of a strength other than that given above shall be reduced to the normal strength of 50 per cent in the manner prescribed by the regulations.			
NOTE 3.—Should the spirits be found to contain sugar, or any foreign matter which affects the alcoholometric test, such spirits shall be dutiable as liqueur.			
Bread:			
Small loaves, fine; pastry, biscuits, gingerbread, and the like, including weight of immediate receptacles.	Kilogram	0 30	.080
All other	do	0 06.5	.017
Chocolate	do	0 50	.134
NOTE.—No deduction allowed for the weight of boxes, paper, and similar envelopes.			
Chicory roots	do	0 05	.013
Roasted or ground. (Dutiable as roasted coffee.)			
Lemons	do	0 10	.027
Dates	do	0 50	.134
Dextrin or dextrin gum	do	0 17	.046
Tow and rope-yarn of tow		Free.	
Varnish:			
Alcoholic	Kilogram	1 20	.322
Other	do	0 30	.080
NOTE.—On alcoholic varnish imported in casks of a capacity exceeding 20 kilograms, and the alcohol of which has been previously denaturalized conformably to the prescriptions, a duty of 40 öre ($0.107) per kilogram only shall be levied.			
Fibers, not specially mentioned, of bast, leaves, and stalks		Free.	
Figs	Kilogram	0 25	.067
Feathers:			
Not dressed		Free.	
Dressed	Kilogram	0 20	.054

* Liter containing 50 per cent of alcohol at 15° Centigrade.

Customs duties on agricultural and other products imported into Sweden—Continued.

Articles.	Unit of quantity.	Rate of duty.	
		Swedish money.	U. S. money.
Bacon:		*Kronor öre.*	
Smoked	Kilogram	0 25	$0.067
Other	do	0 10	.027
Fruits, berries, and vegetables not elsewhere mentioned:			
Fresh	do	0 10	.027
Preserved in brandy or vinegar, including weight of receptacle	do	0 50	.134
Dried or salted	do	0 25	.067
Candied. (Dutiable as fruit preserves.)			
Seed:			
Canary	do	0 10	.027
Pine and fir	do	0 50	.134
Timothy	do	0 05	.013
Other, not elsewhere mentioned		Free.	
Alizarin, anilin, and other colors derived from tar		Free.	
Indigo, indigo extract, and carmine of indigo, and cochineal		Free.	
Dyewoods, in the piece or unrasped, of all kinds, as well as other vegetable substances and parts of the same, not prepared, employed for dyeing and not elsewhere mentioned.		Free.	
Yarn:			
Of wool of all kinds—			
Single—			
Undyed and unbleached	Kilogram	0 20	.054
Dyed, bleached, or printed	do	0 35	.094
Twisted, of two or more threads—			
Undyed and unbleached	do	0 25	.067
Dyed, bleached, or printed, (including luster yarn)	do	0 40	.107
Of linen or hemp—			
Single—			
Undyed and unbleached	do	0 20	.054
Dyed, bleached, or printed	do	0 40	.107
Twisted, of two or more threads. (Dutiable as sewing thread.)			
NOTE.—Rope-yarn is dutiable as cordage.			
Of cotton—			
Single—			
Undyed	do	0 15	.040
Dyed or printed	do	0 30	.080
Twisted, of two or more threads—			
Undyed	do	0 20	.054
Dyed or printed	do	0 35	.094
Of jute—			
Single—			
Undyed and unbleached	do	0 06	.016
Dyed, bleached, or printed	do	0 18	.048
Twisted, of two or more threads. (Dutiable as sail twine and pack thread.)			
Of other vegetable substances. (Dutiable as sail twine and pack thread.)			
Sail twine and pack thread—			
Undyed and unbleached	do	0 20	.054
Dyed, bleached, or printed	do	0 40	.107
NOTE.—For yarns composed of divers raw materials, or of mixed materials and colors, which are subject to different duties, the import duty shall be calculated according to the highest duty, irrespective of the proportion of each component part or of the kind of yarn; any silk which enters in the composition of yarn, but which is not spun in the entire length thereof, shall, however, not be taken into consideration.			
Glycerin	Ad valorem	5%	
Grits:			
Of rice and flour of rice	100 kilograms	6 50	1.752
Other	Kilogram	0 20	.054
Grass not elsewhere mentioned:			
Raw, and cordage thereof		Free.	
Dyed, plaited, or split	Kilogram	0 07	.019
Gums, natural, of all kinds, not otherwise mentioned		Free.	
NOTE.—Liquid gum is dutiable as liquid glue.			
Fertilizers of all kinds, not elsewhere mentioned		Free.	
Straw:			
Raw, and plaits of straw		Free.	
Wrought—			
Covers for bottles, imported separately	Kilogram	0 07	.019
In any manner not elsewhere mentioned	do	1 00	.268
Hemp, hackled or not		Free.	
Rosin and pitch		Free.	
Honey	Kilogram	0 10	.027
Horn, raw or rasped		Free.	

Customs duties on agricultural and other products imported into Sweden—Continued.

Articles.	Unit of quantity.	Rate of duty.	
		Swedish money.	U. S. money.
Hides and skins, other than peltry:		*Kronor öre.*	
Undressed, of all kinds		Free.	
Dressed—			
Sole leather, interior or exterior	Kilogram	0 24	$0.064
Other	do	0 47	.126
NOTE.—In levying duty on hides, skins, and peltry, of all kinds, no deduction is allowed for the weight of boxes, paper, and similar envelopes.			
Hops	Kilogram	0 10	.027
Beet roots:			
Raw	do	0 01	.003
Cut and dried	do	0 05	.013
Horsehair	do	0 20	.054
Hair not elsewhere mentioned		Free.	
Hay		Free.	
Lard	Kilogram	0 20	.054
Jute		Free.	
Yeast of all kinds	Kilogram	0 20	.054
Coffee	do	0 12	.032
Roasted, and substitutes for coffee, of all kinds	do	0 20	.054
Cacao:			
In the bean and in the husk	do	0 05	.013
Ground or crushed	do	0 30	.080
Bran of all kinds		Free.	
Fruit preserves	Kilogram	0 50	.134
NOTE.—No deduction allowed for the weight of the immediate receptacles, such as paper, boxes, pots, bottles, etc.			
Preserves in hermetically closed or air-tight receptacles, including the weight of receptacles:			
Beef and mutton	do	0 12	.032
Other	do	0 50	.134
Sausages	do	0 50	.134
Currants	do	0 15	.040
Animals:			
Horses—			
Foals, less than one year of age		Free.	
Other	Each	50 00	13.400
Oxen	do	10 00	2.680
Sheep	do	1 00	.268
Pigs	Kilogram	0 10	.027
Other		Free.	
Forage for cattle, not specially mentioned		Free.	
Meat:			
Of all kinds of birds	Kilogram	0 20	.054
Of all kinds not specially mentioned	do	0 07	.019
Licorice	do	0 12	.032
Liqueurs	Liter	2 00	.536
Glue:			
Isinglass and gelatine, in thin and flexible sheets, including weight of immediate receptacle.	Kilogram	1 70	.456
Liquid, diamond cement, "syndetikon," etc	do	1 00	.268
NOTE.—No deduction for weight of immediate receptacles, such as pots, bottles, etc.			
Other	do	0 20	0.54
Flax, combed or not		Free.	
Lentils. (Dutiable as cereals.)			
Candles:			
Tallow	Kilogram	0 07	.019
Other	do	0 12	.032
NOTE.—No deduction allowed for weight of boxes, paper, and similar envelopes.			
Onions of all kinds. (Dutiable as fruits.)			
Macaroni and vermicelli. (Dutiable as grits, other.)			
Malt liquors:			
In casks and barrels of all sizes, including weight of the same	do	0 08	.021
In other receptacles	Liter	0 15	.040
Malt sugar. (Dutiable as starch sugar.)			
Almonds	Kilogram	0 35	.094
Margarin. (Dutiable as artificial butter.)			
Grease for lubricating machinery, and carriage grease, including weight of receptacles.	do	0 02	.005
Mead. (Dutiable as malt liquors.)			
Arrowroot flower and other vegetable flour not comprised in cereals nor assimilated to medicaments.	100 kilograms	6 50	1.742
Lactose. (Dutiable as starch sugar.)			
Cocoanuts	Each	0 10	.027
Hazelnuts, walnuts, and other nuts	Kilogram	0 25	.067
Olein		Free.	

Customs duties on agricultural and other products imported into Sweden—Continued.

Articles.	Unit of quantity.	Rate of duty. Swedish money.	Rate of duty. U. S. money.
		Kronor öre.	
Oleomargarin	Kilogram	0 20	$0.054
Olives, including the weight of receptacles	do	0 50	.134
Oil cakes		Free.	
Oils:			
Fatty, not volatile—			
Of linseed, poppy, and colza	Kilogram	0 07	.019
Other—			
In large or small casks		Free.	
In other receptacles, including the weight of the vessels	Kilogram	0 05	.013
Boiled. (Dutiable as varnish.)			
Volatile, vegetable, not specially mentioned, including the weight of flasks.	do	2 00	.536
Fossil or mineral, and products obtained by dry distillation—			
Natural or crude		Free.	
Refined		Free.	
Cheese of all kinds	Kilogram	0 20	.054
NOTE.—No deduction allowed for weight of paper, tin foil, cloth, or similar wrappers.			
Paraffin, crude or purified		Free.	
Pepper of all kinds	Kilogram	0 25	.067
NOTE.—No deduction allowed for weight of bottles or pots in which pepper is imported.			
Prunes, dried	do	0 25	.067
Feathers:			
Ornamental, raw	do	15 00	4.020
Manufactured	do	30 00	8.040
NOTE.—No deduction allowed for weight of boxes, paper, and similar wrappers.			
Bitter oranges	do	0 20	.054
Orange blossoms and orange peel, dried	do	0 25	.067
Potatoes, even crushed or rasped		Free.	
Rice in the husk, or paddy	100 kilograms.	1 25	.335
Raisins	Kilogram	0 15	.040
Raisin stems		Free.	
Roots not specially mentioned:			
Comestible		Free.	
Other		Free.	
Berry and fruit juices. (Dutiable as wine.)			
Salt, common, of all kinds		Free.	
Mustard:			
Not ground	Kilogram	0 10	.027
Ground, including the weight of receptacles	do	0 30	.080
Prepared, including the weight of receptacles	do	0 50	.134
Silk:			
Raw, not dyed	do	2 00	.536
Dyed or bleached	do	3 00	.804
NOTE.—Artificial silk and articles composed wholly or in part of artificial silk shall be dutiable as silk.			
Butter:			
Natural	do	0 20	.054
Artificial	do	0 20	.054
Sugar:			
Refined, of all kinds, such as loaf, candy, lump, tablets, crushed, or in powder.	do	0 33	.088
Raw—			
a. Not darker than No. 18 Dutch standard, a sample of which is held at the disposal of the customs-houses by the direction-general.	do	0 33	.088
b. Darker than the aforesaid number, even when the sugar is imported in a liquid or dissolved state.	do	0 23.5	.063
Sirups and molasses	do	0 10	.027
NOTE.—When the same package contains various kinds of sugar subject to different duties the whole package shall be subject to the highest duty.			
Cereals:			
Not ground—			
a. Rye, wheat, barley, maize, peas, and beans	100 kilograms.	1 25	.335
b. Oats and vetches		Free.	
c. Malt, even crushed	100 kilograms.	1 50	.402
d. Other, not specially mentioned	do	1 25	.33[illegible]
Ground—			
Flour and groats of all kinds	do	2 50	.670
Asparagus, including the weight of receptacles	Kilogram	0 30	.080
Spermaceti		Free.	
Greases:			
Of marine animals		Free.	
Other. (Dutiable as lard.)			
Stearin (stearic acid)	Kilogram	0 09	.024
Coal		Free.	

Customs duties on agricultural and other products imported into Sweden—Continued.

Articles.	Unit of quantity.	Rate of duty.	
		Swedish money.	U. S. money.
		Kronor öre.	
Coaltar		Free.	
Flock, dyed or not		Free.	
Starch of wheat, potato meal, and other vegetable feculæ	Kilogram	0 20	.054
NOTE.—No deduction allowed for boxes and paper wrappers.			
Starch sugar and sirup	do	0 23.5	.063
Superphosphates. (Dutiable as fertilizers.)			
Mushrooms, edible; morels and truffles, including the weight of receptacles.	do	0 50	.134
Soap, soft	do	0 05	.013
Sauces, including the weight of receptacles	do	0 50	.134
Tallow		Free.	
Tamarinds	Kilogram	0 10	.027
Tea	do	0 50	.134
Turpentine:			
Natural or crude		Free.	
Oil or essence of	Kilogram	0 07	.019
Tar and tar water		Free.	
Tobacco:			
Raw, in the leaf and stems	Kilogram	1 00	.268
Manufactured—			
In cigars and cigarettes	do	4 00	1.072
Other	do	1 20	.322
Sewing thread:			
Of linen or hemp—			
Unbleached	do	0 40	.107
Bleached or dyed	do	0 60	.161
Of cotton	do	0 40	.107
Soaps:			
Perfumed, and other soaps in balls, cakes, figures, etc	do	0 50	.134
NOTE.—No deduction allowed for weight of boxes, pots, flasks, paper, and other similar wrappers.			
Other	do	0 10	.027
Wool, dyed or not		Free.	
Vanilla and vanillin	Kilogram	6 00	1.608
Vaseline, including the weight of receptacles	do	0 02	.005
Wax of all kinds	do	0 15	.040
Wines:			
Containing up to 25 per cent, inclusive, of alcohol—			
In casks of all kinds	do	0 50	.134
In other receptacles—			
Sparkling	Liter	1 50	.134
Not sparkling	do	0 80	.214
Containing more than 25 per cent of alcohol (dutiable as liqueurs).			
Lees of wine, dried		Free.	
Grapes	Kilogram	0 50	.134
Plants, living, of all kinds	do	0 10	.027
NOTE 1.—No deduction allowed for immediate packages, such as cases, pots with earth, mats, etc.			
NOTE 2.—Should a plant weigh more than 10 kilograms, it shall be subject, for the surplus, to a duty of 3 öre (0.804 cent) per kilogram.			
Eggs		Free.	
Vinegar and acetic acid, of all kinds, in casks:			
Containing up to 10 per cent of acetic acid	Kilogram	0 10	.027
For each additional percentage the duty shall be increased by 1 öre (0.268 cent) per kilogram.			
In other receptacles, whatever be the acetic strength	do	1 00	.268
Beer. (Dutiable as malt liquors.)			

TARIFF REGULATIONS.

The following regulations as to the operation of the Swedish customs tariff are in force:

Whenever in the assessment of duty there arises a fraction amounting to less than one-half öre (0.134 cent), such fraction shall be ignored, but where a fraction amounts to one-half öre, or more, such fraction shall be reckoned as 1 öre (0.268 cent).

Goods imported into Sweden in foreign bottoms shall not be subject to other or higher duties than those arriving on Swedish vessels.

Tonnage dues, whether for Swedish or foreign vessels, are levied at the rate of 10 öre (2.68 cents) per ton, calculated according to the register, and such dues shall be levied both on arrival and on clearance; but should a vessel during one and the same calendar year make several voyages between Sweden and foreign countries, such dues are to be exacted only for the first clearance and, in case of a repeated arrival, only when the vessel carries cargo and discharges a greater or lesser part thereof; and it will be proper to consider as vessels in ballast such vessels whose cargo only amounts to a small fraction of their carrying capacity.

Importers of goods dutiable ad valorem under the provisions of the tariff must declare the price paid for such goods, with the addition of the price of the package, and the expenses incurred for insurance, freight, etc., up to arrival at the port of entry. The importer's statement must, as far as practicable, be supported by the exhibition of invoices or bills of lading. If these documents be not produced, it becomes the duty of the custom-house authorities—as it is in all cases their right—to have the goods submitted to the inspection of two experts, who are either to indorse the declared value or make such addition thereto as they consider just. Should the importer refuse to enter the goods according to the valuation assigned to them by the experts, his refusal shall be affixed in writing to his original declaration, and the goods shall, as promptly as practicable, and, at the latest, within one month from the day of inspection, be sold at public auction by the customs authorities. After deduction of the duty assessed upon the proceeds of the sale, in case such exceed the importer's valuation, but in no case less than it would have been upon such valuation, and of the expenses of the auction, the remainder shall be remitted to the importer.

Receptacles, envelopes, and other packages shall be exempt from duty when it is evident that they are only intended to protect the goods, and when, in virtue of special dispositions in the tariff, the weight of such receptacles, etc., is not to be included in the weight of the goods.

REVENUE FROM IMPORT DUTIES.

The amount of customs revenue derived from merchandise imported into Sweden is about $10,000,000 a year. More than a third of this amount is collected at Stockholm, the leading port of the Kingdom. Next to Stockholm the ports of Göteborg and Malmö contribute the most revenue. Other trading ports of importance as sources of revenue are Norrköping, Sundsvall, Gefle, Helsingborg, Ystad, and Landskrona. The amount of customs revenue levied on imported merchandise at each of the ports named, and throughout the entire Kingdom, in 1892, 1893, and 1894 is shown in the following table:

Customs revenue from imported merchandise collected at the principal trading ports of Sweden in 1892, 1893, and 1894.

Ports.	1892.		1893.		1894.	
	Kronor.	*Dollars.*	*Kronor.*	*Dollars.*	*Kronor.*	*Dollars.*
Stockholm	12,661,734	3,393,345	12,697,592	3,402,955	13,495,043	3,616,672
Göteborg	7,712,002	2,066,817	7,940,569	2,128,072	8,237,228	2,207,577
Malmö	4,049,901	1,085,373	4,468,701	1,197,612	4,189,387	1,122,756
Norrköping	1,704,963	456,930	1,338,629	358,752	1,671,546	447,974
Sundsvall	1,468,729	393,619	1,251,850	335,496	1,485,825	398,201
Gefle	1,053,554	282,352	973,182	260,813	1,225,470	328,426
Helsingborg	976,909	261,812	1,018,185	272,874	1,109,594	297,371
Ystad	1,523,914	408,409	1,369,969	367,152	1,005,237	269,403
Landskrona	852,194	228,388	1,045,060	280,076	389,461	104,376
Other ports	4,587,573	1,229,470	4,278,767	1,146,709	5,072,117	1,359,327
Total	36,591,473	9,806,515	36,382,504	9,750,511	37,880,908	10,152,083

METHOD OF DETERMINING THE VALUE AND QUANTITY OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

The values of imports and exports, as published in the official trade reports of Sweden, are calculated on the basis of the average prices, exclusive of customs duties, which prevail in the Swedish port where the goods are received or from which they are shipped. For most of these average prices the board of trade (Kommers-Kollegium) follows the values published every third or fifth year by the general customs office. In the case of very important articles, however, merchants are consulted. As regards quantities, the most reliable returns are those of the customs officials for imports subject to duty. For the quantities of goods imported free of duty and all exported goods the statements of the importers and exporters have to be relied upon. Imports are recorded as coming from the country of the last port of shipment, and exports as going to the country which is their immediate destination. Transit articles which have been warehoused and have paid duty are comprised in the returns of imports.

FOREIGN TRADE.

According to the official statistics published by the board of trade (Kommers-Kollegium) of Sweden, the value of the foreign commerce of the Kingdom in 1894, the latest year for which final figures are as yet available, was 647,776,821 kronor ($173,604,188). Of this amount 53.9 per cent, or 349,151,587 kronor ($93,572,625), consisted of import trade, and 46.1 per cent, or 298,625,234 kronor ($80,031,563), of export trade. The value of Sweden's trade with foreign countries from 1885 to 1894, inclusive, is shown in the following table:

Value of the merchandise imported and exported by Sweden each year from 1885 to 1894, inclusive.

Years.	Imports.		Exports.		Total imports and exports.	
	Kronor.	*Dollars.*	*Kronor.*	*Dollars*	*Kronor.*	*Dollars.*
1885	337, 985, 284	90, 580, 056	246, 151, 430	65, 968, 583	584, 136, 714	156, 548, 639
1886	299, 984, 718	80, 395, 905	228, 225, 771	61, 164, 507	528, 210, 489	141, 560, 412
1887	293, 505, 831	78, 659, 563	246, 567, 637	66, 080, 127	540, 073, 468	144, 739, 690
1888	323, 867, 673	86, 796, 536	281, 623, 718	75. 475, 156	605, 491, 391	162, 271, 692
1889	376, 589, 353	100, 925, 947	301, 591, 097	80, 826, 414	678, 180, 450	181, 752, 361
1890	376, 544, 680	100, 913, 974	304, 463, 863	81, 596, 315	681, 008, 543	182, 510, 289
1891	368. 771. 783	98, 830, 838	323, 302, 182	86, 644, 958	692, 073, 865	185, 475, 796
1892	359, 730, 475	96, 407, 767	329. 084, 054	88. 194, 526	688, 814, 529	184, 602, 293
1893	332, 360, 504	89, 056, 535	328, 271, 667	87, 976, 807	660, 572, 171	177, 033, 342
1894	349, 151, 587	93, 572, 625	298, 625, 234	80, 031, 563	647, 776, 821	173, 604, 188
Annual average for the 10 years	341, 843, 189	91, 613, 975	288, 790, 655	77, 395, 896	630, 633, 844	169, 009, 870

Although the value of Sweden's foreign trade as returned for 1894 was slightly less than that recorded for the five years immediately preceding, it shows a considerable increase when compared with the values for the years prior to 1889. The ten-year period ending with 1894 witnessed a gain amounting to 10.9 per cent. This gain occurred chiefly in the case of the export trade, which was 21.3 per cent greater in 1894

than in 1885. The imports made an advance of only 3.3 per cent during the ten years.

The statistics regarding Sweden's foreign commerce presented in the foregoing table do not include specie, the imports and exports of which in the years 1885 to 1894, inclusive, were as follows:

Value of the coin (gold, silver, and copper) imported and exported by Sweden each year from 1885 to 1894, inclusive.

Years.	Imports.		Exports.		Total imports and exports.	
	Kronor.	*Dollars.*	*Kronor.*	*Dollars.*	*Kronor.*	*Dollars.*
1885	2,044,652	547,967	119,700	32,080	2,164,352	580,047
1886	1,381,519	370,247	172,400	46,203	1,553,919	416,450
1887	3,904,331	1,046,361	111,020	29,753	4,015,351	1,076,114
1888	841,111	225,418	129,000	34,572	970,111	259,990
1889	374,358	100,328	134,000	35,912	508,358	136,240
1890	643,059	172,340	128,000	34,304	771,059	206,644
1891	926,471	248,294	196,000	52,528	1,122,471	300,822
1892	585,380	156,882	216,100	57,915	801,480	214,797
1893	388,785	104,194	.....	.....	388,785	104,194
1894	2,021,418	541,740	.....	.....	2,021,418	541,740
Annual average for the 10 years	1,311,103	351,377	120,622	32,327	1,431,730	383,704

IMPORT TRADE.

In the official commerce reports of Sweden an attempt is made to arrive at a general classification of imported merchandise into imports for consumption, comprising merchandise intended for use without undergoing further process of manufacture, such as articles of food and clothing and the various household utensils and furnishings, and imports for production, or commodities to be employed in the productive industries, either as materials of manufacture or as machinery, tools, etc., and means of conveyance. The value of the imported merchandise classified under each of these categories, and the percentage which each constituted of the whole, according to the returns of 1892, 1893, and 1894, are shown in the following tabular statement:

General classification of the merchandise imported into Sweden in the years 1892, 1893, and 1894.

Classification.	Values.			Percentages.		
	1892.	1893.	1894.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Imports for consumption:						
Articles of food	$32,372,217	$29,008,718	$29,649,811	33.58	32.57	31.69
Articles of clothing and the toilet	15,584,039	14,320,496	12,429,096	16.16	16.08	13.28
Articles for various household uses	19,133,425	9,790,711	10,643,570	10.51	11.00	11.37
Total	58,089,681	53,119,925	52,722,387	60.25	59.65	56.34
Imports for production:						
Raw materials	30,258,247	29,281,094	34,123,358	31.39	32.88	36.47
Means of conveyance, machines, implements, tools, etc., used in production	8,059,839	6,655,516	6,726,880	8.36	7.47	7.19
Total	38,318,086	35,936,610	40,850,238	39.75	40.35	43.66
Total imports (exclusive of coin)	96,407,767	89,056,535	93,572,625	100	100	100

The relative importance of the various classes of merchandise which constitute Sweden's import trade is shown by the following tabular statement, covering the years 1892, 1893, and 1894:

Value of the several classes of merchandise imported into Sweden in 1892, 1893, and 1894.

Classes of merchandise.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Live animals	$188.284	$158,379	$215,717
Animal food stuffs	4,905,085	4,092,046	4,134,625
Cereals and cereal products	10,229,057	9,190,191	10,626,934
Groceries	13,000,840	13,505,275	12,591,634
Fruits and vegetables	1,306,285	1,281,886	1,435,062
Spirituous and other liquors	2,834,505	979,012	1,318,211
Raw textile materials	5,013,169	4,986,664	5,669,031
Yarn, thread, cordage, etc	2,714,657	2,944,092	3,342,228
Textile fabrics	13,981,037	12,779,786	10,995,545
Hair, feathers, hides, skins, bone, horn, and other animal substances	5,125,367	4,521,774	4,278,714
Manufactures of hair, feathers, hides, skins, bone, horn, etc	773,749	648,479	739,478
Tallow, oils, tar, gums, and similar substances	4,422,648	4,351,818	4,613,664
Manufactures of tallow, oils, tar, gums, etc	632,685	636,391	660,513
Wood, unmanufactured, sawed or hewn	471,769	554,949	720,823
Manufactures of wood	703,677	607,569	589,580
Dyes and dyestuffs	1,000,202	1,197,928	1,280,881
Vegetable substances, not elsewhere specified	2,806,015	2,802,309	2,568,507
Paper and manufactures of paper	1,740,952	1,191,950	964,403
Other manufactures of vegetable substances	141,181	212,001	310,595
Minerals, crude	10,016,198	9,733,418	11,935,586
Minerals, wrought, other than metals	926,386	839,576	986,938
Metals, unwrought or partly wrought	2,266,592	2,069,151	3,130,014
Manufactures of metal	878,742	5,088,055	4,525,707
Ships and boats, carriages, machines, instruments, and clocks	5,184,893	3,566,074	4,694,527
Coin	156,882	104,194	541,740
Articles not included in the above classes	1,143,792	1,117,762	1,243,783
Total	96,564,649	89,160,729	94,114,305

From the figures presented in the foregoing table it will be seen that cereals and their products, groceries, textile fabrics, and crude minerals constitute the most important classes of merchandise imported into Sweden. In 1894 these four groups of commodities amounted in value to about 50 per cent of the total importation. Groceries constituted 13.38 per cent of all imports, crude minerals 12.68 per cent, textile fabrics 11.68 per cent, and cereals 11.29 per cent. Other important groups of merchandise, with the percentage each one formed of the total imports in 1894, are as follows: Raw textile materials, 6.02 per cent; ships and boats, carriages, machines, instruments, and clocks, 4.99 per cent; tallow, oils, tar, gums, and similar substances, 4.90 per cent; manufactures of metals, 4.81 per cent; hair, feathers, hides, skins, bone, horn, and other animal substances, 4.55 per cent; and animal food stuffs, 4.39 per cent.

Of the imported commodities comprised under the head of groceries, coffee is the principal item, constituting in value more than half of the entire group. Raw tobacco, sugar, sirup and molasses, and rice grits and rice meal are also important articles in this class. In the group of crude minerals, coal is the chief item. Coal also ranks as the most important single article among all the imports, having a value in 1894 amounting to $8,737,031. Other items of importance in this group of imports are soda, potash, salt, and coke. Among the textile fabrics

imported, woolen tissues stand first in value. Cotton goods come next, followed by silk fabrics and fabrics of flax, hemp, and jute. In the cereal group, wheat, rye, and wheat flour, in the order named, rank as the three leading items. Barley, maize, rye flour, and bran are imported in smaller quantities. Cotton and wool constitute the principal part of the imports of raw textile materials. Flax, hemp, and jute are imported, but not very extensively. Shoddy forms an item of some importance in this group. In the class of imports comprising ships and boats, carriages, machines, instruments, and clocks, the item of machines, implements, and tools is the important one, constituting in value more than 50 per cent of the entire group. Instruments of various kinds and clocks and watches are the articles of next importance. In the group consisting of tallow, oils, tar, gums, and similar substances, the item of chief importance is that comprising the various kinds of oils. Tar, gums, and resins, and also tallow, are imported to some extent, but the value of these items combined is much less than that of the oils. Of the various kinds of animal substances comprised in the group of merchandise consisting of hair, feathers, hides, skins, bone, horn, etc., the items of chief value are hides and skins and fertilizers. The imports of hair and feathers and bone, horn, etc., are not very large. In the group designated as animal food stuffs, fish and pork are the chief articles of importation. The only other items of importance in this group are butter and conserves.

Among the imports not included in the leading groups of merchandise referred to above, the following are the more important items: Fruits and berries, hops, brandy, wine, oilcake, seeds, woolen yarn, cotton yarn, cotton thread, paper, earthen ware, iron and steel, copper and its alloys, and manufactures of iron and steel, of copper and its alloys, of hides and skins, and of caoutchouc and gutta-percha.

The following is a detailed statement of Sweden's import trade, showing the leading articles comprised under the several classes of merchandise, with their values as returned for 1892, 1893, and 1894:

Values of the leading articles of merchandise imported into Sweden in 1892, 1893, and 1894.

Articles.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Live animals:			
Horses	$68,193	$73,593	$127,488
Cattle	108,191	72,681	80,459
Other	11,900	12,105	7,770
Total	188,284	158,379	215,717
Animal food stuffs:			
Pork	1,687,257	932,125	1,193,985
Butter	357,442	305,195	284,016
Fish	2,081,164	2,130,025	1,844,293
Conserves	282,907	235,792	292,183
Other	496,315	488,909	520,148
Total	4,905,085	4,092,046	4,134,625

Values of the leading articles of merchandise imported into Sweden, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Cereals and cereal products:			
Wheat	$4,418,551	$3,984,162	$4,051,463
Rye	2,661,709	2,098,511	2,863,739
Barley	298,143	169,896	388,178
Maize	516,613	250,454	251,579
Wheat flour	1,187,230	1,498,418	1,487,748
Rye flour	454,936	484,672	547,074
Bran	287,395	325,720	689,324
Other	404,480	378,358	347,824
Total	10,229,057	9,190,191	10,626,934
Groceries:			
Rice, grits, and rice meal	613,132	560,770	549,559
Coffee	6,709,316	7,239,340	7,235,705
Sugar	2,532,129	2,560,047	1,433,337
Sirup and molasses	589,670	568,004	591,100
Tobacco, unmanufactured	1,879,588	1,896,069	1,942,015
Other	677,014	681,015	789,918
Total	13,000,849	13,505,275	12,591,634
Fruits and vegetables, etc:			
Fruits and berries	722,693	760,390	699,455
Hops	375,858	384,496	528,729
Other	207,734	197,000	206,878
Total	1,306,285	1,281,886	1,435,062
Spirituous and other liquors.			
Brandy	856,532	544,530	700,552
Wine	1,833,228	359,283	521,103
Other	144,745	75,199	96,556
Total	2,834,505	979,012	1,318,211
Raw textile materials:			
Wool	972,832	1,089,500	1,272,083
Cotton	2,759,422	2,577,167	3,106,848
Flax	172,385	95,140	247,901
Hemp	274,464	195,600	237,975
Jute	306,324	408,062	256,690
Shoddy	315,376	363,972	361,648
Other	212,366	257,223	185,881
Total	5,013,169	4,986,664	5,669,031
Yarn, thread, cordage, etc.:			
Woolen yarn	1,334,840	1,545,072	1,966,671
Cotton yarn	812,522	744,782	751,637
Cotton thread	345,303	448,090	426,642
Other	221,992	206,148	197,278
Total	2,714,657	2,944,092	3,342,228
Textile fabrics:			
Tissues of pure and half silk	950,962	584,941	667,082
Tissues of wool	5,937,162	5,360,907	4,705,648
Tissues of cotton	2,625,413	3,023,195	1,878,339
Tissues of flax, hemp, and jute	513,985	532,655	497,077
Other textile fabrics	3,953,515	3,278,088	3,247,399
Total	13,981,037	12,779,786	10,995,545
Hair, feathers, hides, skins, bone, horn, and other animal substances:			
Hair and feathers	97,648	97,509	115,710
Hides and skins	2,694,652	2,825,819	2,746,062
Bone, horn, etc	239,785	234,912	234,520
Fertilizers	1,998,291	1,292,973	1,097,330
Other	94,891	70,561	84,462
Total	5,125,367	4,521,774	4,278,714
Manufactures of hair, feathers, hides, skins, bone, horn, etc;			
Manufactures of hair and feathers	96,372	85,003	107,486
Manufactures of hides and skins	609,248	502,663	574,118
Manufactures of bone, horn, etc	68,129	60,813	57,874
Total	773,745	648,479	739,478

Values of the leading articles of merchandise imported into Sweden, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Tallow, oils, tar, gums, and similar substances:			
Tallow	$366,152	$290,484	$252,979
Oils, etc	3,325,762	3,292,814	3,491,192
Tar, gums, resins, etc	427,545	542,062	629,017
Other	303,189	226,458	240,476
Total	4,422,648	4,351,818	4,613,664
Manufactures of tallow, oils, tar, gums, etc.:			
Manufactures of caoutchouc and gutta-percha	532,465	532,578	557,451
Other	100,220	103,813	103,062
Total	632,685	636,391	660,513
Wood, unmanufactured, sawed or hewn:			
Firewood	164,930	192,783	280,927
Other	306,839	362,166	439,896
Total	471,769	554,949	720,823
Manufactures of wood:			
Joiners' work, etc	564,362	464,980	430,387
Other	139,315	142,589	159,193
Total	703,677	607,569	589,580
Dyes and dyestuffs:			
Alizerine, aniline, and other colors derived from tar	118,886	285,883	362,947
Indigo, indigo extract, carmine of indigo, and cochineal	192,092	250,147	269,830
Other	689,224	661,893	648,104
Total	1,000,202	1,197,928	1,280,881
Vegetable substances, not elsewhere specified:			
Oilcake	911,504	948,152	849,181
Cork	347,304	309,470	288,628
Seeds	1,247,086	1,321,531	1,199,872
Other	300,121	223,156	230,826
Total	2,806,015	2,802,309	2,568,507
Paper, and manufactures of paper:			
Paper	1,335,278	838,881	626,454
Other	405,674	353,069	337,949
Total	1,740,952	1,191,950	964,403
Manufactures of vegetable substances, not elsewhere specified	141,181	212,001	310,595
Minerals, crude:			
Potash	432,188	524,391	409,488
Coke	330,708	374,927	366,571
Soda	436,777	677,720	819,402
Salt	598,894	548,994	460,762
Coal	6,587,877	6,497,931	8,737,031
Other	1,629,754	1,109,455	1,142,332
Total	10,016,198	9,733,418	11,935,586
Minerals, wrought, other than metals:			
Earthenware and articles of clay, stone, etc	462,054	407,198	516,751
Glass and glassware	408,416	373,781	408,136
Other	55,916	58,597	62,051
Total	926,386	839,576	986,938
Metals, unwrought or partly wrought:			
Iron and steel	1,077,339	894,246	728,865
Copper and its alloys	402,800	516,716	773,272
Gold	53,619	46,999	1,080,981
Silver	134,506	138,931	50,953
Other	598,328	472,259	495,943
Total	2,266,592	2,069,151	3,130,014
Manufactures of metal:			
Manufactures of iron and steel	3,143,512	3,228,722	2,596,798
Manufactures of copper, copper alloys, etc	1,334,569	1,469,331	1,539,980
Other	400,661	390,002	388,929
Total	4,878,742	5,088,055	4,525,707

Values of the leading articles of merchandise imported into Sweden, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Ships and boats, carriages, machines, instruments, and clocks:			
Ships and boats	$807,737	$269,739	$215,905
Carriages	36,157	34,327	23,815
Machines, implements, and tools	3,059,614	1,911,941	2,937,923
Instruments, optical, surgical, musical, etc	439,156	530,286	522,589
Clocks, watches, etc	842,229	819,781	994,295
Total	5,184,893	3,566,074	4,694,527
Coin:			
Gold	1,060	612	526,991
Silver	155,538	101,896	14,693
Copper	284	1,686	56
Total	156,882	104,194	541,740
Articles not included in the foregoing groups:			
Apothecary's wares	118,434	114,391	127,081
Books	170,435	149,616	161,812
Furniture	113,049	121,445	111,539
Engravings, lithographs, etc	136,475	124,733	135,031
Other	605,399	607,577	708,245
Total	1,143,792	1,117,762	1,243,708

The ten items which ranked highest in value among the agricultural products imported into Sweden during the five-year period, 1890–1894, were, in the order of their importance, coffee, wheat, cotton, hides and skins, rye, sugar, tobacco, wool, seeds, and wheat flour. The imports of coffee, wheat, and wheat flour made decided gains in both quantity and value during the five years mentioned. The imports of cotton during the same period increased in quantity but declined in value. This was also the case with hides and skins, rye, and unmanufactured tobacco. Sugar, wool, and seeds suffered a decline in quantity as well as in value. The most important gains occurred in the case of wheat and wheat flour, and the greatest falling off in the case of sugar. The quantities and values returned for each of the ten agricultural imports enumerated above in the years 1890 to 1894, inclusive, are shown in the following tables:

Quantity and value of leading agricultural products imported into Sweden during the five years 1890 to 1894, inclusive.

COFFEE.

Years.	Quantity.		Value.	
	Kilograms.	*Pounds.*	*Kronor.*	*Dollars.*
1890	14,856,946	32,753,920	20,502,585	5,494,693
1891	16,056,323	35,398,091	26,171,806	7,014,044
1892	15,844,786	34,931,732	25,034,762	6,709,316
1893	16,371,190	36,092,253	27,012,464	7,239,340
1894	17,087,911	37,672,350	26,998,899	7,235,705
Annual average for the 5 years	16,043,431	35,369,069	25,144,103	6,738,620

Quantity and value of leading agricultural products imported into Sweden, etc.—Cont'd.

WHEAT.

Years.	Quantity.		Value.	
	Kilograms.	*Bushels.*	*Kronor.*	*Dollars.*
1890	57,284,137	2,104,829	7,561,507	2,026,484
1891	74,177,278	2,725,545	12,127,985	3,250,300
1892	118,187,313	4,342,635	16,487,130	4,418,551
1893	121,357,354	4,459,114	14,866,276	3,984,162
1894	154,259,363	5,668,055	15,117,418	4,051,468
Annual average for the 5 years	105,053,089	3,860,036	13,232,063	3,546,193

COTTON.

	Kilograms.	*Pounds.*	*Kronor.*	*Dollars.*
1890	12,912,418	28,466,975	15,237,065	4,083,533
1891	14,916,271	32,884,709	13,429,136	3,599,008
1892	13,333,745	29,395,841	10,296,349	2,759,422
1893	11,345,016	25,011,449	9,616,296	2,577,167
1894	17,560,600	38,714,450	11,592,718	3,106,848
Annual average for the 5 years	14,013,610	30,894,685	12,034,313	3,225,196

HIDES AND SKINS.

1890	6,565,927	14,475,374	12,517,989	3,354,821
1891	6,624,586	14,604,695	11,488,309	3,078,867
1892	5,439,188	11,991,342	10,054,671	2,694,652
1893	5,222,592	11,513,831	10,544,101	2,825,819
1894	6,668,384	14,701,253	10,248,739	2,746,662
Annual average for the 5 years	6,104,135	13,457,299	10,970,762	2,940,164

RYE.

	Kilograms.	*Bushels.*	*Kronor.*	*Dollars.*
1890	117,537,277	4,627,233	12,153,354	3,257,099
1891	87,631,791	3,449,907	13,013,321	3,487,570
1892	75,814,891	2,984,697	9,931,751	2,661,709
1893	80,310,425	3,161,678	7,830,266	2,098,511
1894	135,432,102	5,331,720	10,685,593	2,863,739
Annual average for the 5 years	99,345,297	3,911,047	10,722,857	2,873,726

SUGAR.

	Kilograms.	*Pounds.*	*Kronor.*	*Dollars.*
1890	41,472,606	91,431,337	13,996,476	3,751,056
1891	31,710,998	69,910,700	9,562,604	2,562,778
1892	31,151,894	68,678,089	9,448,210	2,532,120
1893	31,205,093	68,795,372	9,552,412	2,560,046
1894	21,298,429	46,954,942	5,534,841	1,483,337
Annual average for the 5 years	31,367,804	69,154,088	9,618,909	2,577,868

UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO.

1890	3,444,641	7,594,125	8,611,603	2,307,910
1891	3,415,965	7,530,905	7,173,527	1,922,505
1892	3,339,709	7,362,789	7,013,389	1,879,588
1893	3,369,046	7,427,466	7,074,997	1,896,099
1894	3,450,630	7,607,328	7,246,323	1,942,015
Annual average for the 5 years	3,403,998	7,504,522	7,423,968	1,989,623

Quantity and value of leading agricultural products imported into Sweden, etc.—Cont'd.

WOOL.

Years.	Quantity.		Value.	
	Kilograms.	*Pounds.*	*Kronor.*	*Dollars.*
1890	2,375,131	5,236,261	7,492,101	2,007,883
1891	2,103,339	4,637,063	6,326,019	1,695,373
1892	2,270,387	5,005,341	3,629,969	972,832
1893	2,465,130	5,434,675	4,065,297	1,089,499
1894	2,335,496	5,148,881	4,746,597	1,272,088
Annual average for the 5 years	2,309,897	5,092,444	5,251,997	1,407,535

SEEDS.

1890	12,885,102	28,406,753	5,580,834	1,495,663
1891	13,505,623	29,774,767	5,424,883	1,453,869
1892	11,816,317	26,050,489	4,653,306	1,247,086
1893	12,370,566	27,272,397	4,931,086	1,321,531
1894	11,940,850	26,325,037	4,477,133	1,199,872
Annual average for the 5 years	12,503,692	27,565,889	5,013,448	1,343,604

WHEAT FLOUR.

1890	15,409,137	33,971,292	3,074,120	823,864
1891	15,569,220	34,324,214	3,612,059	968,032
1892	21,822,478	48,110,271	4,429,963	1,187,230
1893	31,949,209	70,435,895	5,591,112	1,498,418
1894	37,008,664	81,590,041	5,551,300	1,487,748
Annual average for the 5 years	24,351,742	53,686,337	4,451,711	1,193,058

EXPORT TRADE.

In the subjoined table, covering the years 1892, 1893, and 1894, the merchandise exported from Sweden is classified according to the various sources from which the different commodities are derived:

Exports of merchandise from Sweden in 1892, 1893, and 1894, classified according to source.

Classification.	Values.			Percentages.		
	1892.	1893.	1894.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Products of agriculture	$23,460,370	$23,202,595	$20,572,794	26.60	26.37	25.71
Products of the forest	36,058,996	36,787,964	37,326,171	40.89	41.82	46.64
Products of the textile industries	2,812,696	2,419,931	1,791,569	3.19	2.75	2.24
Products of the paper industry	8,310,171	7,919,717	2,289,905	9.42	9.00	2.86
Minerals (except metals), and products thereof	4,312,484	5,571,518	5,723,627	4.89	6.33	7.15
Metals, and products thereof	10,845,538	9,886,225	9,836,446	12.30	11.24	12.29
Products of other industries	2,394,271	2,188,857	2,491,051	2.71	2.49	3.11
Total exports (exclusive of coin)	88,194,526	87,976,807	80,031,563	100	100	100

From the above statement it is apparent that agriculture and the forests supply the principal portion of the commodities which enter into Sweden's export trade. In 1894 the products of the forests alone comprised in value nearly one-half of the total exports, and agricultural products about one-fourth. In the classification given, however, the

group designated as products of agriculture includes also the various fishery products exported, but these are comparatively unimportant, having a total value in 1894 of less than $2,000,000.

The relative importance of the various classes of merchandise which constituted Sweden's export trade in the years 1892, 1893, and 1894, is shown in the tabular statement below:

Value of the several classes of merchandise exported from Sweden in 1892, 1893, and 1894.

Classes of merchandise.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Live animals	$1,307,879	$906,854	$1,097,031
Animal food stuffs	18,069,935	15,375,103	15,177,622
Cereals and cereal products	3,214,214	5,995,706	3,604,612
Groceries	487,642	250,890	255,040
Fruits and vegetables	164,720	208,229	62,720
Spirituous and other liquors	76,194	39,38[illegible]	37,640
Raw textile materials	26,637	25,618	41,478
Yarn, thread, cordage, etc	287,197	271,070	272,992
Textile fabrics	2,588,390	2,225,234	1,563,755
Hair, feathers, hides, skins, bone, horn, and other animal substances	594,486	720,356	747,103
Manufactures of hair, feathers, hides, skins, bone, horn, etc	139,886	162,743	188,571
Tallow, oils, tar, gums, and similar substances	468,785	392,228	462,374
Manufactures of tallow, oils, tar, gums, etc	192,062	265,589	181,061
Wood, unmanufactured, sawed or hewn	29,291,030	30,399,481	31,345,701
Manufactures of wood	6,519,494	6,176,681	5,754,326
Dyes and dyestuffs	88,462	96,224	72,816
Vegetable substances, not elsewhere specified	204,400	166,695	132,745
Paper and manufactures of paper	8,151,720	7,748,094	2,051,978
Other manufactures of vegetable substances	69,535	97,822	130,186
Minerals, crude	2,151,925	2,992,404	2,725,710
Minerals, wrought, other than metals	2,166,796	2,583,217	3,002,469
Metals, unwrought or partly wrought	8,879,806	7,823,092	7,145,477
Manufactures of metal	1,076,988	998,871	1,383,305
Ships and boats, carriages, machines, instruments, and clocks	1,138,298	1,348,954	1,794,411
Coin	57,915	.....	.....
Articles not included in the above classes	838,045	766,268	800,440
Total	88,252,441	87,976,806	80,031,563

By far the most important group of merchandise in the classification of exports presented above is that designated as wood, unmanufactured, sawed or hewn. In 1894 this group comprised in value 39.17 per cent of the total exports. The accompanying group, entitled manufactures of wood, comprised 7.19 per cent. Wood, therefore, in its various forms, manufactured and unmanufactured, constituted nearly one-half of Sweden's export trade. After wood, the animal food stuffs form the most important group of commodities exported, comprising, in 1894, 18.96 per cent of all the exports. Another group of considerable importance is that consisting of metals unwrought or partly wrought. The portion this group formed of the total exports in 1894 was 8.93 per cent. Of the remaining groups of exported merchandise, those which in 1894 reached a value exceeding $1,000,000, with the percentage each group constituted of the total export trade, were as follows: Cereals and cereal products, 4.50 per cent; minerals, wrought, other than metals, 3.75 per cent; minerals, crude, 3.41 per cent; paper and manufactures of paper, 2.56 per cent; ships and boats, carriages, machines, instruments, and clocks, 2.24 per cent; textile fabrics, 1.95 per cent; manufactures of metal, 1.73 per cent; and live animals, 1.37 per cent.

The leading items under the several groups of merchandise comprised in the Swedish classification of exports, with their values for 1892, 1893, and 1894, are shown in the following tabular statement:

Values of the leading articles of merchandise exported from Sweden in 1892, 1893, and 1894.

Articles.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Live animals:			
Horses	$230,631	$181,637	$242,995
Cattle	894,236	670,348	805,903
Other	182,962	54,869	48,133
Total	1,307,879	906,854	1,097,031
Animal food stuffs:			
Meat, other than pork	67,698	137,732	99,616
Pork	1,428,998	1,551,476	1,685,782
Butter	9,502,806	10,743,312	10,738,170
Fish	6,828,486	2,649,743	2,370,755
Eggs	126,647	138,505	127,959
Other	115,300	154,335	155,340
Total	18,069,935	15,375,103	15,177,622
Cereals and cereal products:			
Oats	2,881,554	5,675,201	3,372,516
Barley	141,349	136,733	86,342
Other	191,311	183,772	145,754
Total	3,214,214	5,995,706	3,604,612
Groceries:			
Chocolate	127,804	119,749	105,696
Sirup and molasses	341,411	58,832	140,250
Other	18,427	72,309	9,094
Total	487,642	250,890	255,040
Fruits and vegetables, etc	164,720	208,229	62,720
Spirituous and other liquors	76,194	39,383	37,640
Raw textile materials	26,637	25,618	41,478
Yarn, thread, cordage, etc.:			
Woolen yarn	78,319	71,095	90,444
Cotton yarn	195,063	186,514	163,319
Other yarn, thread, etc	13,815	13,461	19,229
Total	287,197	271,070	272,992
Textile fabrics:			
Woolen	630,835	388,596	402,708
Cotton	1,156,178	1,275,422	779,518
Other	751,377	561,216	381,529
Total	2,588,390	2,225,234	1,563,755
Hair, feathers, hides, skins, bone, horn, and other animal substances:			
Hides and skins	351,519	438,418	397,253
Fertilizers	103,353	168,506	236,562
Other	139,614	113,432	113,288
Total	594,486	720,356	747,103
Manufactures of hair, feathers, hides, skins, bone, horn, etc.:			
Brushes	52,729	64,019	62,896
Boots and shoes	51,615	68,460	101,168
Other	35,542	30,264	24,507
Total	139,886	162,743	188,571
Tallow, oils, tar, gums, and similar substances:			
Oils	96,031	102,703	148,499
Tar	206,764	171,838	181,400
Other	165,990	117,687	132,475
Total	468,785	392,228	462,374

Values of the leading articles of merchandise exported from Sweden, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Manufactures of tallow, oils, tar, gums, etc.:			
Caoutchouc, etc	$2,209	$44,996	$92,109
Candles, other than tallow	35,668	33,690	27,874
Soap	144,680	175,323	50,214
Other	9,505	11,580	10,864
Total	192,062	265,589	181,061
Wood, unmanufactured, sawed or hewn:			
Masts and timbers 25 cm. or more in diameter	1,523,052	1,010,886	684,660
Spars and small timbers	120,528	127,774	127,865
Beams 20 cm. or more in diameter	546,224	600,819	427,086
Rafters and small beams	975,309	961,417	1,036,774
Pit props	1,619,030	1,404,757	1,702,839
Planks and battens of at least 5 cm. in thickness and 10 cm. in breadth	15,722,367	16,144,917	16,379,596
Boards less than 5 cm. thick	6,170,132	7,098,251	7,653,916
Boards, planed and grooved	1,447,272	1,587,257	1,895,677
Ends of boards and planks	519,397	668,400	762,003
Moldings, laths, strips, etc	102,326	135,589	121,806
Staves and heads	125,407	231,543	191,142
Firewood	253,548	260,954	202,282
Other	166,438	166,917	160,055
Total	29,291,030	30,399,481	31,345,701
Manufactures of wood:			
Joiners' work	1,023,225	1,022,227	1,150,859
Wood pulp—			
Chemical, dry	1,404,572	1,778,563	1,408,533
Chemical, wet	303,444	327,775	265,384
Mechanical, dry	596,105	597,511	608,011
Mechanical, wet	221,405	222,780	213,000
Matches	2,888,666	2,105,905	1,970,345
Other	82,077	121,920	138,194
Total	6,519,494	6,176,681	5,754,326
Dyes and dyestuffs:			
Lampblack	41,357	49,412	28,976
Other	47,105	46,812	43,840
Total	88,462	96,224	72,816
Vegetable substances, not elsewhere specified:			
Bark	35,442	35,861	40,186
Seeds	114,411	93,533	28,536
Oilcake	34,926	15,042	46,326
Other	19,621	22,259	17,697
Total	204,400	166,695	132,745
Paper and manufactures of paper:			
Paper	7,359,947	6,819,043	1,611,026
Pasteboard	568,047	575,659	150,325
Wall paper	187,864	310,529	235,984
Other	35,862	42,863	54,643
Total	8,151,720	7,748,094	2,051,978
Other manufactures of vegetable substances:			
Basket-makers' wares	28,887	61,185	83,300
Cork	20,629	25,375	35,747
Other	20,019	11,262	11,139
Total	69,535	97,822	130,186
Minerals, crude:			
Cement	269,372	388,327	240,367
Iron ore	857,791	1,297,267	1,559,698
Zinc ore	395,063	358,748	332,613
Stone, not elsewhere specified	248,112	208,827	201,215
Other	381,587	739,235	391,817
Total	2,151,925	2,992,404	2,725,710
Minerals, wrought, other than metals:			
Glassware	692,696	997,896	1,122,397
Earthenware	379,154	481,898	629,996
Articles of stone	1,038,447	1,088,830	1,212,524
Other	56,499	14,593	37,552
Total	2,166,796	2,583,217	3,002,469

Values of the leading articles of merchandise exported from Sweden, etc.—Continued.

Articles.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Metals, unwrought or partly wrought:			
Pig and ballast iron	$896,889	$933,306	$1,122,682
Langrel of iron or steel	279,328	255,527	125,130
Blooms and ingots of iron or steel	246,608	261,786	283,151
Bar iron, rolled or hammered	6,562,383	5,669,054	5,034,051
Wire of iron or steel	178,962	59,693	62,100
Plates of iron or steel, rolled or hammered	158,740	161,886	126,257
Copper and copper alloys	168,715	81,348	80,947
Other	388,176	400,492	311,159
Total	8,879,806	7,823,092	7,145,477
Manufactures of metal:			
Spikes and nails of iron or steel	306,782	287,182	317,498
Other manufactures of iron or steel	738,705	662,516	1,015,400
Manufactures of other metals	31,501	49,173	50,407
Total	1,076,988	998,871	1,383,305
Ships and boats, carriages, machines, instruments, and clocks:			
Ships and boats	222,925	222,996	459,147
Machines, implements, and tools	820,246	941,125	1,207,877
Instruments, optical, surgical, and musical	23,587	76,005	123,163
Other articles	71,540	108,828	4,224
Total	1,138,298	1,348,954	1,794,411
Coin, silver	57,915	.....	.....
Articles not included in the foregoing groups:			
Books and printed matter	113,817	99,476	129,020
Furniture, not elsewhere specified	61,447	53,993	58,135
Engravings, lithographs, etc	43,445	70,757	107,544
Other	619,336	482,042	505,741
Total	838,045	706,268	800,440

The single items of greatest importance among the commodities exported from Sweden in 1894 were, in the order of their value, lumber, butter, bar iron, oats, wood pulp, fish, matches, pork, paper, iron ore, stoneware, machinery, pig and ballast iron, joiners' work, glassware, cattle, and cotton goods.

PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES IN TRADE WITH SWEDEN.

As the official returns of foreign commerce published by the Swedish Government relate only to the direct trade between Sweden and other countries, without any reference to the original source from which the imports come or the final destination to which the exports go, they do not show the exact relative standing of the various countries participating in Sweden's trade. Undoubtedly a considerable portion of the commerce credited to Great Britain and Ireland, Germany, Denmark, Norway, and other neighboring countries, is in reality merely transit trade, consisting of merchandise having an actual source or destination in more distant lands. This fact should be carefully borne in mind in a consideration of the statistical tables to be presented regarding the international commerce of Sweden. The first of these tables, showing the total value of Sweden's direct trade with each of the ten

leading countries in 1892, 1893, and 1894, and the percentage of the entire trade credited to each of these countries, is as follows:

Value and percentage of the total direct trade of Sweden with each of the principal foreign countries in the years 1892, 1893, and 1894.

Countries.	Values.			Percentages		
	1892.	1893.	1894.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Great Britain and Ireland	$65,795,600	$63,567,200	$59,456,400	35.60	35.89	34.14
Germany	44,026,200	42,122,400	42,588,400	23.82	23.78	24.46
Denmark	22,583,300	20,479,200	20,967,500	12.22	11.56	12.04
Norway	14,350,300	12,743,400	11,314,400	7.77	7.19	6.50
France	7,762,600	9,529,000	10,922,600	4.20	5.38	6.27
Netherlands	7,138,700	6,444,600	7,083,500	3.86	3.64	4.07
Russia	4,012,000	4,802,500	5,251,200	2.17	2.71	3.01
Belgium	6,322,400	6,235,800	5,178,600	3.42	3.52	2.97
United States	4,095,300	3,084,100	3,086,200	2.22	1.74	1.77
Finland	2,646,000	2,499,400	2,970,800	1.43	1.41	1.71
Other countries	6,084,700	5,629,900	5,326,300	3.29	3.18	3.06
Total	184,817,100	177,137,500	174,145,900	100	100	100

Great Britain and Ireland, Germany, Denmark, and Norway, in the order named, are the countries of chief importance in Sweden's direct trade with other nations. More than three-fourths of the entire trade in 1894 was returned in favor of these four countries. Great Britain's share alone was 34.14 per cent, and Germany's 24.46 per cent. Denmark was credited with 12.04 per cent, and Norway with 6.5 per cent. Other countries having a substantial share in this trade were France, with 6.27 per cent; Netherlands, with 4.07 per cent; Russia, with 3.01 per cent, and Belgium, with 2.97 per cent. The United States ranked as the ninth country in Sweden's direct commerce, having a percentage of only 1.77. Finland, with a percentage of 1.71, was the tenth country in importance. The ten countries mentioned were in 1894 the source of 96.94 per cent of Sweden's direct foreign trade, the portion credited to all other countries amounting to only 3.06 per cent.

The relative standing of the above-mentioned countries as contributors to the direct import trade of Sweden in the years 1892, 1893, and 1894 is shown in the following table:

Value of merchandise imported into Sweden (direct trade) from each of the principal foreign countries in 1892, 1893, and 1894, and percentage of total imports received from each.

Countries.	Values.			Percentages.		
	1892.	1893.	1894.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Germany	$31,047,800	$30,256,400	$32,095,400	32.15	33.94	34.10
Great Britain and Ireland	25,520,000	23,135,100	26,205,600	26.43	25.95	27.84
Denmark	11,758,200	10,694,600	10,690,800	12.17	11.99	11.36
Norway	9,465,500	8,425,700	7,222,300	9.80	9.45	7.67
Russia	3,030,000	3,406,800	3,931,000	3.14	3.82	4.18
United States	3,439,500	2,907,800	3,084,100	3.56	3.26	3.28
Belgium	3,261,300	3,054,900	2,621,600	3.38	3.43	2.79
Netherlands	2,470,200	1,876,500	2,322,500	2.56	2.10	2.47
France	2,565,600	1,674,200	2,282,000	2.66	1.88	2.42
Finland	1,132,600	1,150,000	1,416,700	1.17	1.29	1.51
Other countries	2,874,000	2,578,700	2,242,400	2.98	2.89	2.38
Total	96,564,700	89,160,700	94,114,400	100	100	100

According to the statistics given above, the German Empire holds the leading position among the various countries from which the direct import trade of Sweden is derived. The portion of the direct imports recorded as coming from Germany in 1894 amounted to 34.10 per cent. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, which ranked second on the list, was credited with 27.84 per cent. The United States occupied the sixth place, and according to the Swedish returns contributed but 3.28 per cent of the total trade.

In the following table, covering the years 1892, 1893, and 1894, the ten countries standing highest in the total direct trade of Sweden are given in the order of the value of the merchandise shipped to them from Sweden:

Value of merchandise exported from Sweden (direct trade) to each of the principal foreign countries in 1892, 1893, and 1894, and percentage of total exports received from each.

Countries.	Values.			Percentages.		
	1892.	1893.	1894.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Great Britain and Ireland	$40,275,600	$40,432,100	$33,250,800	45.64	45.96	41.55
Germany	12,978,400	11,866,000	10,493,000	14.71	13.49	13.11
Denmark	10,825,100	9,784,700	10,276,700	12.27	11.12	12.84
France	5,197,100	7,854,800	8,640,600	5.89	8.93	10.80
Netherlands	4,668,600	4,568,100	4,761,000	5.29	5.19	5.95
Norway	4,884,800	4,317,700	4,092,100	5.53	4.91	5.11
Belgium	3,061,100	3,180,900	2,557,000	3.47	3.61	3.19
Finland	1,513,400	1,349,400	1,554,100	1.71	1.53	1.94
Russia	981,900	1,395,700	1,320,200	1.11	1.59	1.65
United States	655,800	176,300	2,100	.74	.20	.003
Other countries	3,210,600	3,051,200	3,083,900	3.64	3.47	3.857
Total	88,252,400	87,976,900	80,031,500	100	100	100

As a destination of the direct export trade of Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland outranks all other countries. The German Empire, which stood first as a source of Sweden's import trade, received in 1894 only 13.11 per cent of the Swedish exports, while Great Britain and Ireland were credited with 41.55 per cent. The exports shipped from Sweden directly to the United States, according to the Swedish commerce returns, have been so small as to constitute less than 1 per cent of the total export trade. These returns of direct trade, however, as elsewhere explained, convey only an imperfect idea of the commerce which is really carried on between Sweden and the United States.

SWEDEN'S DIRECT TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES.

The official trade returns published by the Swedish Government regarding Sweden's commerce with the United States relate solely to the direct trade, so called, including only such merchandise as is shipped directly from one of these countries to the other. They should not be taken, therefore, as indicating in any measure the extent of the commerce which actually exists between the two nations, for much of

that commerce reaches its destination indirectly, being reshipped from the intermediate countries to which it is first sent.

The value of the merchandise imported and exported each year from 1890 to 1894, inclusive, in Sweden's direct trade with the United States, according to the Swedish commerce returns, is shown in the following table:

Value of Sweden's direct trade with the United States from 1890 to 1894, inclusive.

Years.	Imports.		Exports.		Total trade.	
	Kronor.	*Dollars.*	*Kronor.*	*Dollars.*	*Kronor.*	*Dollars.*
1890	8,182,695	2,192,962	918,791	246,236	9,101.486	2,439,198
1891	12,934,807	3,466,528	663,822	177,904	13.598,629	3,644,432
1892	12,833.767	3,439.450	2,447,061	655,812	15.280,828	4,095,262
1893	10,849,818	2,907,751	657,930	176,325	11,507,748	3,084,076
1894	11,508,537	3,084,288	8,360	2,240	11,516,897	3,086,528
Annual average for the 5 years	11,261,925	3,018,196	939,193	251,703	12,201,118	3,269,899

In 1892 and 1893 iron and steel in various forms and wood pulp, according to the statistics of trade published by the Swedish Government, comprised the chief part of the merchandise exported from Sweden directly to the United States. The returns for 1894, however, do not record a single shipment of these important commodities to this country. The direct exports to the United States in the latter year, according to these official returns, consisted of but a single item, that of matches. In the following table the various articles of merchandise exported directly to the United States during the years 1892, 1893, and 1894, as returned in the Swedish trade reports, are given in full:

Quantities and values of merchandise exported from Sweden directly to the United States in 1892, 1893, and 1894.

Articles.	1892.		1893.		1894.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Kilograms.	*Dollars.*	*Kilograms.*	*Dollars.*	*Kilograms.*	*Dollars.*
Books		1,661				
Cement	910,800	9,764				
Furniture		2,680				
Plaster work	50,000	40,200				
Rags	118,397	1,269				
Machines, separators		12,328				
Iron and steel:						
Pig and ballast iron	4,433,824	69,157	7,006,420	109,283		
Langrel			7,000	80		
Old iron	169,535	4,544	170,085	4,558		
Bar iron, rolled or hammered	4,299,664	157,290	312,158	10,876		
Wire	886,172	34,437				
Tubing, etc			304,800	8,169		
Zinc, manufactures of	1,360	547				
Iron ore	508,000	1,361				
Oil cake	280,000	9,380				
Punch				338		
Wood pulp:						
Chemical, dry	5,354,361	258,294	629,920	30,387		
Chemical, moist	20,300	490				
Mechanical, dry	332,500	7,129	589,280	12,634		
Building materials of wood		13,400				
Matches					15,200	2,240
Other articles		31,881				
Total		655,812		176,325		2,240

According to the figures quoted above, the exports of merchandise from Sweden in the direct trade with the United States from 1890 to 1894, inclusive, were decidedly less as regards value than the imports received in that trade. The imports of merchandise made a slight gain during the period mentioned, but the exports, on the other hand, suffered a considerable falling off, thus increasing the disparity between the import and export trade.

The leading articles of merchandise imported from the United States in Sweden's direct trade with this country during the years 1892, 1893, and 1894, according to the Swedish commerce reports, were cotton, mineral oils, wheat, and fertilizers. Other important commodities imported were pork, wheat flour, sugar and molasses, rosin, hides and skins, vegetable oils, maize, rye, raw tobacco, and machinery. The tabular statement following shows in detail the quantities and values of the various articles of merchandise which, according to the Swedish returns of direct trade, were imported into Sweden from the United States during the years 1892, 1893, and 1894:

Quantities and values of merchandise imported into Sweden directly from the United States in 1892, 1893, and 1894.

Articles.	1892.		1893.		1894.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Kilograms.	*Dollars.*	*Kilograms.*	*Dollars.*	*Kilograms.*	*Dollars.*
Cotton, uncolored	6,321,135	1,304,429	3,449,337	776,515	7,683,842	1,359,118
Ships and boats	.....	3,484	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pork, other than smoked	.....	.....	45,696	11,634	259,400	51,444
Grass seed and clover seed	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,000	2,345
Dyes and dyestuffs	.....	.....	.....	2,040	.....	6,787
Fertilizers:						
Raw phosphates	12,877,870	189,820	17,076,807	251,712	14,768,781	217,692
Superphosphates	151,592	2,438	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rosin	375,929	14,105	614,590	23,059	677,590	27,239
Hides and skins	.....	.....	30,277	10,245	30,546	10,801
Musical instruments	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,942
Lard	.....	.....	24,666	4,495	21,548	3,927
India rubber	.....	.....	279	386	.....	.....
Conserves of beef and mutton	.....	.....	7,030	1,413	.....	.....
Machines, implements, and tools	.....	.....	.....	8,525	.....	16,451
Metals:						
Iron and steel	.....	.....	.....	5,269	23,348	7,792
Other	.....	.....	648	974	1,694	2,594
Oils:						
Fatty, other than linseed	.....	.....	69,584	11,317	134,261	21,606
Volatile	.....	.....	19	51	.....	.....
Mineral—						
Crude	144,000	3,859	515,200	13,807	24,979,216	903,470
Refined	21,627,172	811,452	24,277,439	910,889		
Ships' articles	.....	.....	.....	280	.....	.....
Slates	.....	.....	3,600	386	.....	.....
Shovels, etc	.....	.....	.....	691	.....	2,388
Sugar, sirup, and molasses	110,843	5,941	821,327	39,621	512,347	24,716
Cereals:						
Wheat	21,502,756	803,902	22,367,744	734,333	13,449,635	353,241
Maize	3,367,376	94,758	509,544	13,178	.....	.....
Rye	5,699,440	200,096	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pease	.....	.....	239	7	.....	.....
Wheat flour	1,715	93	1,526,006	71,570	942,532	37,890
Saws, etc	.....	.....	.....	917	.....	.....
Sacks, old	.....	1,099	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tobacco, raw	6,323	3,559	8,513	4,791	11,633	6,583
Lumber	.....	308	.....	2,023	.....	9,200
Clocks	.....	.....	.....	4,168	.....	3,798
Textile fabrics	.....	.....	326	571	2,235	2,432
Other articles	.....	107	.....	2,884	.....	9,832
Total	.....	3,439,450	.....	2,907,751	.....	3,084,288

The following particulars regarding the actual volume of Sweden's trade with the United States were reported to the State Department under date of January 1, 1891, by Hon. W. W. Thomas, jr., United States minister to Sweden:

The Swedish statistics of the American trade embrace only those goods passing between the two countries in ships sailing directly from one to the other. But the great bulk of the merchandise exchanged between us is shipped on steamers of established lines that sail to England, Germany, or Denmark, where it is transshipped in transitu; and it is these countries and not the United States that are credited with by far the greater part of the trade. There is, fortunately, one way of obtaining accurate data upon Sweden's exports to the United States, and that is from the invoices sworn to before American consuls in Sweden, for these invoices embrace all goods sent from Sweden to the United States, indirectly as well as directly, where the value of the shipment exceeds $100. By the politeness of our consuls I have been furnished with these data.

The total export of Sweden to the United States for the year 1889, as gleaned from the consular records, was valued at $2,787,000. This sum is eight times greater than that given in the Swedish statistics, and proves that only one-eighth part of the goods Sweden sends us comes in ships that sail directly from Sweden, while seven-eighths of the entire Swedish export to the United States are transshipped en route in foreign ports. And even the consular figures do not give us the whole truth, for we must add to them all goods sent in shipments of less than $100 each, all books and merchandise sent by mail, as well as the vast amount of clothing, bedding, utensils, and other goods carried into America by 40,000 Swedish immigrants.

In getting at the amount of Sweden's actual imports from the United States I was greatly assisted by Dr. Hjalmar Gullberg, actuary of the royal central statistical bureau. With the help of the statistics of the bureau, and also those available in the Royal Kommerse Kollegium, we have sorted out and separated the American goods imported into Sweden via other countries as accurately as possible and added these to Sweden's direct import from the United States. Of course, these figures are not, and from the nature of things can not be, exact; but I believe they are approximately correct, and I am quite sure they are the only ones ever made public giving any adequate idea of the volume of our trade with Sweden. According to our computation Sweden imported in 1889 the following amounts of our goods:

Articles.	Value.
Cotton	$1,794,647
Petroleum	1,720,253
Sole leather	1,246,867
Pork	751,430
Wheat	237,764
Maize	231,441
Clocks and parts thereof	74,998
Other articles, chiefly those heretofore enumerated	1,998,968
Total	a 8,055,468

a This total is not the actual sum of the above-enumerated items, which amount to $8,056,368, the discrepancy being traceable to the original statement.

This total, it will be seen, is five times greater than the Swedish official figures,[1] showing that four-fifths of Sweden's imports from the United States are through for-

[1] The value of the merchandise imported into Sweden from the United States in 1889, according to the Swedish statistics, was 5,903,527 kronor ($1,582,145). The value of the merchandise exported by Sweden to the United States in the same year amounted to 1,447,864 kronor ($388,028).

eign ports. Here, then, we have a grand commerce where Sweden's imports from the United States amount, in round numbers, to $8,000,000, and her exports to $3,000,000 a year. This gives a total Swedish-American trade of $11,000,000 annually, one, too, which is greatly to our advantage, for our sales are three times the amount of our purchases.

PRINCIPAL AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS, BY COUNTRIES.

The following tables, compiled from the official returns of Swedish commerce as published in the "Bidrag till Sveriges officiela Statistik: (F) Utrikes Handel och Sjöfart," show the quantity and value of the principal agricultural products and other important commodities imported in Sweden's direct trade with each of the various foreign countries during the year 1894,[1] and also the total quantity and value of each article imported from all countries in 1892, 1893, and 1894:

Imports of the principal agricultural and other products into Sweden, by countries, during the year 1894, with totals for 1892, 1893, and 1894.

[One kilogram equals 2.20462 pounds; 1 liter equals 1.0567 quarts.]

HORSES.

Countries.	Quantity.	Value.
	Number.	
Norway	883	$62,096
Finland	28	5,467
Denmark	201	30,472
Germany	154	22,941
Great Britain	21	6,512
Total, 1894	1,287	127,488
Total, 1893	906	73,593
Total, 1892	904	68,193

CATTLE.

Norway	136	$4,127
Finland	1,589	67,887
Germany	30	1,139
Netherlands	68	3,345
Great Britain	100	3,961
Total, 1894	1,923	80,459
Total, 1893	1,735	72,682
Total, 1892	2,558	108,192

SHEEP.

Norway	24	$117
Finland	112	550
Great Britain	38	193
Total, 1894	174	860
Total, 1893	404	2,238
Total, 1892	407	2,203

[1] Tables similar to those printed in the Swedish commerce report for 1894, showing the quantity and value of the various articles of merchandise imported from each foreign country, were not published in the reports for previous years, and it was therefore found impracticable, in compiling the following statistics of importation, to state the imports separately by countries, except for the single year 1894.

Imports of the principal agricultural and other products into Sweden, etc.—Continued.

SWINE.

Countries.	Quantity.	Value.
	Kilograms.	
Norway	181	$22
Finland	17,867	2,150
Great Britain	712	66
Total, 1894	18,760	2,238
Total, 1893	29,637	5,563
Total, 1892	38,566	7,239

POULTRY.

	Number.	
Norway	147	$37
Finland	592	127
Russia	400	186
Denmark	1,710	2,289
Germany	193	55
Belgium	30	8
Spain	4	1
Great Britain	3	1
Total, 1894	3,079	2,704
Total, 1893	2,339	2,183
Total, 1892	1,972	1,038

MEAT: FOWL.

	Kilograms.	
Norway	11,799	$3,162
Finland	102,167	27,381
Russia	6,294	1,687
Denmark	7,271	1,948
Germany	9,187	2,462
Great Britain	357	96
France	4	1
Total, 1894	137,079	36,737
Total, 1893	97,722	26,189
Total, 1892	118,820	31,844

MEAT: BEEF, MUTTON, ETC.

Norway	35,792	$4,796
Finland	395,108	52,945
Russia	40,333	5,405
Denmark	72,797	9,755
Germany	64,578	8,653
Netherlands	51	7
Belgium	10	1
Great Britain	20,248	2,713
United States	427	57
Total, 1894	629,344	84,332
Total, 1893	576,850	108,217
Total, 1892	677,934	127,180

BACON AND HAMS.

Norway	2,865	$614
Finland	53	11
Russia	12	3
Denmark	933	200
Germany	1,170	251
Netherlands	12	3
Great Britain	716	153
Spain	43	9
Total, 1894	5,804	1,244
Total, 1893	6,233	1,670
Total, 1892	7,554	1,721

Imports of the principal agricultural and other products into Sweden, etc.—Continued.

PORK, OTHER THAN SMOKED.

Countries.	Quantity.	Value.
	Kilograms.	
Norway	2,065,953	$409,720
Finland	696	138
Russia	59	12
Denmark	156,607	31,058
Germany	1,749,355	346,932
Belgium	98,091	19,453
Great Britain	1,683,956	333,962
France	60	12
United States	259,400	51,444
Argentina	45	9
Total, 1894	6,014,222	1,192,740
Total, 1893	3,654,576	930,455
Total, 1892	7,313,155	1,685,536

CHEESE.

Norway	60,305	$16,970
Finland	85	24
Russia	2	1
Denmark	11,212	3,155
Germany	138,855	39,074
Netherlands	12,279	3,455
Belgium	1,370	385
Great Britain	2,256	635
France	9,860	2,775
Spain	5	1
Total, 1894	236,229	66,475
Total, 1893	271,557	76,416
Total, 1892	191,442	48,741

BUTTER, NATURAL.

Norway	14,816	$5,360
Finland	612,747	221,692
Russia	59,439	21,505
Denmark	94,025	34,018
Germany	2,286	827
Netherlands	34	12
Great Britain	1,601	580
France	60	22
Total, 1894	785,008	284,016
Total, 1893	785,371	305,195
Total, 1892	833,586	357,442

BUTTER, ARTIFICIAL.*

Norway	860,841	$207,635
Denmark	408	98
Germany	9	2
Netherlands	4	1
Great Britain	93	23
Total, 1894	861,355	207,759
Total, 1893	656,056	158,241
Total, 1892	714,185	172,262

* See also "Oleomargarin."

CONSERVES OF BEEF AND MUTTON.

Norway	284	$57
Denmark	5,951	1,196
Germany	91,571	18,406
Netherlands	10	2
Great Britain	58,626	11,784
United States	3,600	724
Total, 1894	160,042	32,169
Total, 1893	240,745	48,390
Total, 1892	250,954	50,442

Imports of the principal agricultural and other products into Sweden, etc.—Continued.

OTHER CONSERVES.

Countries.	Quantity.	Value.
	Kilograms.	
Norway	142,711	$76,493
Finland	532	285
Russia	5	3
Denmark	25,244	13,531
Germany	77,151	41,353
Netherlands	1,617	867
Belgium	13,419	7,193
Great Britain	103,016	55,216
France	120,365	64,516
Portugal	17	9
Spain	526	282
United States	499	267
Total, 1894	485,102	260,015
Total, 1893	349,630	187,402
Total, 1892	433,703	232,465

SAUSAGE.

Norway	9,689	$5,193
Finland	7	4
Denmark	1,319	707
Germany	3,329	1,784
Great Britain	12	7
Total, 1894	14,356	7,695
Total, 1893	16,502	8,845
Total, 1892	13,845	7,421

EGGS.

	Number.	
Norway	297,370	$2,391
Finland	353,000	2,838
Russia	4,344,660	34,931
Denmark	361,330	2,905
Great Britain	8,600	69
Total, 1894	5,364,960	43,134
Total, 1893	5,837,420	46,933
Total, 1892	5,207,790	41,871

WHEAT.

	Kilograms.	
Norway	6,029	$158
Russia	19,429,069	510,285
Denmark	16,449,965	432,042
Germany	70,266,039	1,845,467
Netherlands	142,529	3,744
Belgium	5,523,888	145,079
Great Britain	2,630,530	69,088
France	1,326	35
United States	13,449,635	353,241
Argentina	26,360,353	692,329
Total, 1894	154,259,363	4,051,468
Total, 1893	121,357,354	3,984,162
Total, 1892	118,187,313	4,418,551

RYE.

Norway	319,798	$6,762
Finland	771,718	16,318
Russia	83,034,405	1,755,779
Denmark	14,725,894	311,382
Germany	36,580,287	773,498
Total, 1894	135,432,102	2,863,739
Total, 1893	80,310,425	2,098,511
Total, 1892	75,814,891	2,661,709

Imports of the principal agricultural and other products into Sweden, etc.—Continued.

OATS.

Countries.	Quantity.	Value.
	Kilograms.	
Norway	582,720	$14,524
Finland	1,999,126	49,826
Russia	178,712	4,454
Denmark	1,000	25
Germany	244	6
France	400	10
Total, 1894	2,762,202	68,845
Total, 1893	1,551,283	41,574
Total, 1892	1,442,613	38,855

BARLEY.

Norway	191,666	$4,197
Finland	8,307	182
Russia	6,838,515	149,733
Denmark	7,186,326	157,349
Germany	3,503,781	76,717
Total, 1894	17,728,595	388,178
Total, 1893	5,897,113	169,896
Total, 1892	9,427,735	298,143

BUCKWHEAT.

Russia	313,221	$11,752
Denmark	35,007	1,314
Germany	8,217	308
France	29,233	1,097
Total, 1894	385,678	14,471
Total, 1893	473,752	17,775
Total, 1892	483,077	18,125

VETCHES.

Norway	392	$17
Finland	1,575	68
Denmark	2,503	107
Germany	32,493	1,393
Total, 1894	36,963	1,585
Total, 1893	22,057	828
Total, 1892	127,273	5,628

MAIZE.

Finland	6,213	$146
Denmark	7,276,101	170,625
Germany	2,407,087	56,446
Belgium	1,035,604	24,285
Great Britain	3,219	75
France	97	2
Total, 1894	10,728,321	251,579
Total, 1893	9,684,245	250,454
Total, 1892	18,358,668	516,613

MALT.

Norway	19,952	$1,043
Finland	34,182	1,787
Russia	310,021	16,201
Denmark	91,578	4,786
Germany	22,712	1,187
Great Britain	3,426	179
Total, 1894	481,871	25,183
Total, 1893	631,337	34,686
Total, 1892	525,804	33,608

Imports of the principal agricultural and other products into Sweden, etc.—Continued.

PEAS.

Countries.	Quantity.	Value.
	Kilograms.	
Norway	3,138	$85
Finland	946	25
Russia	4,588	124
Denmark	23,163	626
Germany	21,734	588
Netherlands	680	19
Great Britain	11,872	321
Total, 1894	66,121	1,788
Total, 1893	84,950	2,391
Total, 1892	351,358	13,418

BEANS.

Norway	2	.....
Finland	248	$13
Denmark	90,618	4,554
Germany	684,509	34,396
Netherlands	538,418	27,055
Great Britain	41,610	2,091
France	638	32
Total, 1894	1,356,043	68,141
Total, 1893	1,453,003	73,013
Total, 1892	1,840,706	117,161

SHELLED WHEAT.

Norway	502	$34
Finland	1,110	74
Russia	47,506	3,183
Denmark	112,896	7,564
Germany	180,651	12,104
Netherlands	61,049	4,090
Belgium	25,204	1,688
Great Britain	22,551	1,511
France	138,777	9,298
Spain	2,895	194
Total, 1894	593,141	39,740
Total, 1893	441,072	29,552
Total, 1892	384,902	25,789

SHELLED OATS.

Norway	683	$37
Denmark	1,111	59
Germany	216	12
Great Britain	7,521	403
Total, 1894	9,531	511
Total, 1893	5,641	212
Total, 1892	6,190	232

SHELLED BARLEY.

Norway	4,240	$171
Finland	84	3
Denmark	3,612	145
Germany	809	32
Great Britain	57	3
Total, 1894	8,802	354
Total, 1893	13,356	537
Total, 1892	17,718	712

Imports of the principal agricultural and other products into Sweden, etc.—Continued.

SHELLED GRAIN OF OTHER KINDS.

Countries.	Quantity.	Value.
	Kilograms.	
Russia and Finland	74	$3
Denmark	7,999	322
Germany	2,784	112
Netherlands	225	9
Total, 1894	11,082	446
Total, 1893	8,112	326
Total, 1892	7,454	300

WHEAT FLOUR.

Norway	349,213	$14,038
Finland	4,295	172
Russia	867	35
Denmark	8,046,584	323,473
Germany	20,840,155	837,774
Netherlands	5,581,756	224,387
Belgium	655,495	26,351
Great Britain	543,202	21,837
France	44,565	1,791
United States	942,532	37,890
Total, 1894	37,008,664	1,487,748
Total, 1893	31,949,209	1,498,418
Total, 1892	21,822,478	1,187,230

RYE FLOUR.

Norway	418,303	$9,529
Finland	80	2
Denmark	164,853	3,755
Germany	23,427,307	533,674
Great Britain	100	2
France	4,900	112
Total, 1894	24,015,543	547,074
Total, 1893	17,507,031	484,672
Total, 1892	11,747,549	454,936

OAT FLOUR.

Norway	5,602	$210
Denmark	1,597	60
Germany	4,168	156
Great Britain	1,008	38
Total, 1894	12,375	464
Total, 1893	5,843	188
Total, 1892	9,047	291

BARLEY FLOUR.

Norway	1,288,143	$41,427
Finland	200	6
Denmark	297	10
Germany	137,563	4,424
Total, 1894	1,426,203	45,867
Total, 1893	2,073,872	77,812
Total, 1892	1,978,965	74,251

Imports of the principal agricultural and other products into Sweden, etc.—Continued.

BREAD, FINE.

Countries.	Quantity.	Value.
	Kilograms.	
Norway	21,040	$5,639
Russia and Finland	39	10
Denmark	2,082	558
Germany	1,772	475
Netherlands	35	9
Belgium	90	24
Great Britain	35,676	9,561
France	395	106
United States	13	4
Total, 1894	61,142	16,386
Total, 1893	64,677	17,333
Total, 1892	64,633	17,322

OTHER BREAD.

Norway	62,243	$8,341
Finland	776	104
Russia	23	3
Denmark	17,218	2,307
Germany	2,851	382
Netherlands	156	21
Belgium	10	1
Great Britain	25,193	3,376
United States	20	3
Total, 1894	108,490	14,538
Total, 1893	89,926	12,050
Total, 1892	91,653	12,282

BRAN.

Norway	2,605,658	$41,899
Finland	337,321	5,424
Russia	22,924,919	368,633
Denmark	798,756	12,844
Germany	8,468,203	136,168
Netherlands	2,435,546	39,163
Belgium	4,702,958	75,624
Great Britain	471,251	7,578
France	123,809	1,991
Total, 1894	42,868,421	689,324
Total, 1893	20,256,231	325,720
Total, 1892	17,872,826	287 395

YEAST.

Norway	84,434	$16,971
Finland	62	13
Denmark	61,308	12,323
Germany	719	145
Great Britain	275	55
Total, 1894	146,798	29,507
Total, 1893	137,692	36,901
Total, 1892	107,212	28,733

STARCH.

Norway	29,687	$3,437
Denmark	23,414	2,711
Germany	51,639	5,978
Netherlands	1,321	153
Belgium	2,936	340
Great Britain	56,843	6,581
France	122	14
United States	422	49
Total, 1894	166,384	19,263
Total, 1893	263,015	31,015
Total, 1892	129,720	15,992

Imports of the principal agricultural and other products into Sweden, etc.—Continued.

RICE, PADDY.

Countries.	Quantity.	Value.
	Kilograms.	
Germany	33	$1
Great Britain	152,461	4,494
Total, 1894	152,494	4,495
Total, 1893		
Total, 1892	193	6

RICE GRITS AND RICE MEAL.

Norway	88,315	$5,444
Finland	100	6
Denmark	2,314,802	142,685
Germany	6,370,663	392,687
Netherlands	118,259	7,290
Great Britain	23,430	1,444
France	52	3
Total, 1894	8,915,621	549,559
Total, 1893	9,299,658	560,769
Total, 1892	9,337,986	613,132

COFFEE.

Norway	578,116	$244,797
Finland	28	12
Denmark	3,093,055	1,309,723
Germany	7,978,208	3,378,293
Netherlands	1,423,175	602,629
Belgium	680,590	288,189
Great Britain	2,550,016	1,079,779
France	734,884	311,179
Brazil	49,839	21,104
Total, 1894	17,087,911	7,235,705
Total, 1893	16,371,190	7,239,340
Total, 1892	15,844,786	6,709,316

TEA.

Norway	98	$79
Finland	1,307	1,051
Russia	241	194
Denmark	43,195	34,729
Germany	40,457	32,527
Netherlands	6,923	5,566
Belgium	4	3
Great Britain	66,663	53,597
Total, 1894	158,888	127,746
Total, 1893	149,425	100,115
Total, 1892	136,207	91,259

COCOA, BEANS AND SHELLS.

Denmark	56,075	$18,785
Germany	297,150	99,545
Netherlands	6,402	2,145
Great Britain	45,138	15,121
Total, 1894	404,765	135,596
Total, 1893	361,573	130,817
Total, 1892	380,949	117,408

Imports of the principal agricultural and other products into Sweden, etc.—Continued.

COCOA, GROUND.

Countries.	Quantity.	Value.
	Kilograms.	
Denmark	591	$333
Germany	4,252	2,393
Netherlands	13,520	7,609
Great Britain	704	396
Total, 1894	19,067	10,731
Total, 1893	17,735	7,130
Total, 1892	17,599	7,075

CHOCOLATE.

Norway	244	$163
Finland	11	7
Denmark	868	582
Germany	20,269	13,580
Netherlands	83	56
Great Britain	2,668	1,788
France	13	9
Total, 1894	24,156	16,185
Total, 1893	19,847	15,957
Total, 1892 *a*	.....	.....

a Not separately stated for the entire year 1892.

SUGAR, REFINED.

Norway	50,958	$4,097
Finland	10	1
Denmark	111,914	8,998
Germany	3,785,895	304,386
Netherlands	102,141	8,212
Belgium	135,653	10,906
Great Britain	4,934	397
France	4,539	365
Total, 1894	4,196,044	337,362
Total, 1893	4,622,403	458,357
Total, 1892	6,703,449	664,714

SUGAR, UNREFINED, NOT DARKER THAN NO. 18.

Norway	289	$26
Denmark	140	12
Germany	4,944	437
Portugal	20	2
Total, 1894	5,393	477
Total, 1893	6,539	578
Total, 1892	2,815	249

SUGAR, UNREFINED, DARKER THAN NO. 18.

Denmark	151,308	$10,138
Germany	7,982,698	534,841
Great Britain	370,738	24,839
France	1,227,821	82,264
Spain	15	1
Egypt	2,163,596	144,961
East Indies	1,548,682	103,762
West Indies	3,652,134	244,693
Total, 1894	17,096,992	1,145,499
Total, 1893	26,576,151	2,101,111
Total, 1892	24,445,630	1,867,157

Imports of the principal agricultural and other products into Sweden, etc.—Continued.

SIRUP AND MOLASSES.

Countries.	Quantity.	Value.
	Kilograms.	
Norway	100,045	$4,823
Denmark	1,245,612	60,088
Germany	270,276	13,038
Netherlands	2,720	131
Belgium	281	14
Great Britain	10,121,413	488,257
France	621	30
United States	512,347	24,716
Total, 1894	12,253,315	591,100
Total, 1893	11,774,547	568,004
Total, 1892	11,001,295	589,669

HONEY.

Norway	66	$16
Denmark	1,244	300
Germany	13,768	3,321
Great Britain	325	78
Total, 1894	15,403	3,715
Total, 1893	14,989	4,017
Total, 1892	11,402	3,056

TOBACCO, RAW.

Norway	56,314	$31,693
Finland	608	342
Denmark	78,419	44,134
Germany	2,964,468	1,668,403
Netherlands	104,148	58,615
Belgium	129,623	72,952
Great Britain	105,527	59,391
United States	11,523	6,485
Total, 1894	3,450,630	1,942,015
Total, 1893	3,369,046	1,896,099
Total, 1892	3,339,709	1,879,588

TOBACCO, MANUFACTURED: CIGARS, ETC.

Norway	3,113	$8,343
Finland	2,440	6,539
Russia	78	209
Denmark	26,602	71,294
Germany	37,461	100,396
Netherlands	7,904	21,183
Belgium	3,157	8,461
Great Britain	7,249	19,427
France	327	876
Egypt	3	8
Algeria	5	13
United States	5	13
Total, 1894	88,344	236,762
Total, 1893	77,481	207,649
Total, 1892	77,064	206,532

ORANGES.

Norway	2,390	$192
Finland	12,849	1,033
Denmark	306,560	24,648
Germany	397,204	31,935
Belgium	277	22
Great Britain	200,563	24,165
France	35	3
Portugal	294	24
Spain	3,758	302
Italy	141,145	11,348
Total, 1894	1,165,075	93,672
Total, 1893	821,825	66,075
Total, 1892	948,546	76,263

Imports of the principal agricultural and other products into Sweden, etc.—Continued.

LEMONS.

Countries.	Quantity.	Value.
	Kilograms.	
Norway	325	$35
Finland	1,907	204
Denmark	32,160	3,448
Germany	53,691	5,756
Belgium	276	29
Great Britain	9,956	1,067
Spain	5,450	584
Italy	7,637	819
Total, 1894	111,402	11,942
Total, 1893	104,617	11,215
Total, 1892	103,156	11,058

DATES.

Norway	26	$14
Denmark	1,324	710
Germany	2,459	1,318
Great Britain	1,500	804
Total, 1894	5,309	2,846
Total, 1893	4,685	2,511
Total, 1892	4,041	2,166

FIGS.

Norway	30	$2
Finland	943	68
Denmark	140,710	10,182
Germany	13,273	961
Netherlands	20,528	1,485
Great Britain	480	35
France	2,389	173
Portugal	72	5
Spain	44,827	3,244
Total, 1894	223,252	16,155
Total, 1893	204,864	27,452
Total, 1892	201,170	26,957

FRUITS, BERRIES, AND VEGETABLES, FRESH, N. E. S.

Norway	89,734	$4,810
Finland	18,537	993
Russia	2,920	157
Denmark	101,312	5,430
Germany	648,938	34,783
Netherlands	12,704	681
Belgium	912	49
Great Britain	126,088	6,758
France	70,707	3,790
Portugal	43,398	2,326
Spain	251	13
United States	13,126	704
Total, 1894	1,128,627	60,494
Total, 1893	698,707	37,451
Total, 1892	593,045	31,787

Imports of the principal agricultural and other products into Sweden, etc.—Continued.

FRUITS, BERRIES, AND VEGETABLES, DRIED OR SALTED.

Countries.	Quantity.	Value.
	Kilograms.	
Norway	629	$168
Finland	228	61
Russia	26	7
Denmark	7,944	2,129
Germany	86,534	23,191
Netherlands	1,674	449
Belgium	2,764	741
Great Britain	9,586	2,569
France	7,626	2,044
Portugal	6	1
United States	578	155
Total, 1894	117,595	31,513
Total, 1893	71,278	19,105
Total, 1892	66,214	17,745

FRUITS, BERRIES, AND VEGETABLES, PICKLED.

Norway	26	$10
Denmark	254	102
Germany	244	98
Great Britain	8,845	3,556
France	249	100
Total, 1894	9,618	3,866
Total, 1893	8,811	3,542
Total, 1892	11,343	4,560

PRESERVES.

Norway	1,651	$1,327
Finland	385	310
Russia	82	66
Denmark	15,944	12,819
Germany	19,807	15,925
Netherlands	148	119
Belgium	217	174
Great Britain	38,727	31,137
France	10,151	8,161
Portugal	31	25
Spain	9	7
Algeria	5	4
United States	50	40
Total, 1894	87,207	70,114
Total, 1893	81,740	65,719
Total, 1892	88,862	71,445

CURRANTS.

Norway	5	*a* 27
Denmark	966	$65
Germany	28,985	1,942
Netherlands	68	4
Belgium	128	9
Great Britain	835	56
Total, 1894	30,987	2,076
Total, 1893	31,943	4,280
Total, 1892	29,861	4,002

a Cents.

OLIVES.

Finland	724	$330
Denmark	340	155
Germany	149	68
Netherlands	39	18
Great Britain	442	201
France	2,136	973
Total, 1894	3,830	1,745
Total, 1893	3,112	1,418
Total, 1892	2,556	1,164

Imports of the principal agricultural and other products into Sweden, etc.—Continued.

PLUMS AND PRUNES.

Countries.	Quantity.	Value.
	Kilograms.	
Norway	711	$86
Russia and Finland	38	4
Denmark	88,231	10,641
Germany	317,556	38,297
Netherlands	24	3
Belgium	1,034	125
Great Britain	734	89
France	428,436	51,669
Total, 1894	836,764	100,914
Total, 1893	747,654	150,279
Total, 1892	677,312	190,596

ORANGE AND LEMON PEEL.

Norway	5	$1
Finland	992	213
Denmark	52,532	11,263
Germany	12,373	2,653
Netherlands	6,889	1,477
Great Britain	550	118
France	1,312	281
Spain	19,921	4,271
Total, 1894	94,574	20,277
Total, 1893	76,583	16,419
Total, 1892	52,476	11,251

RAISINS.

Norway	4,889	$459
Finland	11,381	1,067
Denmark	1,010,762	94,810
Germany	24,129	2,263
Netherlands	4,651	436
Belgium	88	8
Great Britain	72,153	6,768
France	2,690	253
Portugal	2,452	230
Spain	243,113	22,804
Italy	1,835	172
United States	4	*a* 27
Total, 1894	1,378,147	129,270
Total, 1893	1,173,548	94,353
Total, 1892	1,104,722	88,820

a Cents.

GRAPES.

Norway	50	$13
Finland	558	150
Denmark	32,571	8,729
Germany	4,148	1,112
Great Britain	23,576	6,318
France	40	11
Portugal	406	109
Spain	3,191	855
Total, 1894	64,540	17,297
Total, 1893	67,687	30,838
Total, 1892	52,371	23,860

Imports of the principal agricultural and other products into Sweden, etc.—Continued.

ALMONDS.

Countries.	Quantity.	Value.
	Kilograms.	
Norway	19	$5
Finland	1,412	378
Denmark	159,925	42,860
Germany	101,018	27,073
Netherlands	17,073	4,575
Belgium	1,227	329
Great Britain	93,282	25,000
France	32,018	8,581
Portugal	9	2
Spain	1,869	501
Italy	3,679	986
Total, 1894	411,531	110,290
Total, 1893	412,321	143,653
Total, 1892	344,965	138,676

CHICORY.

Finland	578	$31
Russia	1,996	107
Germany	1,421	76
Netherlands	41,677	2,234
Belgium	357,391	19,156
Total, 1894	403,063	21,604
Total, 1893	289,821	15,534
Total, 1892	323,343	17,331

POTATOES.

Norway	175,552	$2,117
Finland	233,241	2,813
Denmark	414,649	5,001
Germany	937,083	11,301
Netherlands	125	2
Great Britain	1,462	18
France	200	2
Total, 1894	1,762,312	21,254
Total, 1893	3,594,888	43,354
Total, 1892	3,895,068	50,043

HOPS.

Norway	2,091	$1,906
Russia	191	174
Denmark	17,462	15,911
Germany	530,696	483,570
Netherlands	141	128
Belgium	16,581	15,109
Great Britain	12,916	11,769
United States	178	162
Total, 1894	580,256	528,729
Total, 1893	393,065	384,496
Total, 1892	412,487	375,858

SPIRITS (MADE OF RICE), IN CASKS.

	Liters (50 per cent alcohol).	
Denmark	61,401	$18,924
Germany	20,916	6,446
Netherlands	680,251	209,654
France	1,033	318
Total, 1894	763,601	235,342
Total, 1893	750,682	231,360
Total, 1892	766,445	205,407

Imports of the principal agricultural and other products into Sweden, etc.—Continued.

SPIRITS (MADE OF SUGAR), IN CASKS.

Countries.	Quantity.	Value.
	Liters (50 per cent alcohol).	
Norway	760	$153
Denmark	4,274	859
Germany	25,778	5,181
Netherlands	3,424	688
Great Britain	4,919	989
France	5,464	1,098
Spain	258	52
Total, 1894	44,877	9,020
Total, 1893	43,536	8,751
Total, 1892	51,078	10,267

SPIRITS (MADE OF GRAPES), IN CASKS.

Norway	1,050	$380
Finland	50	18
Denmark	26,714	9,665
Germany	22,699	8,213
Netherlands	241	87
Belgium	1,969	712
Great Britain	741	268
France	866,288	313,423
Portugal	369	133
Spain	9,065	3,280
Total, 1894	929,186	336,179
Total, 1893	631,850	254,004
Total, 1892	1,211,122	567,987

SPIRITS OF ALL KINDS, IN RECEPTACLES OTHER THAN CASKS.

	Liters.	
Norway	714	$268
Russia and Finland	126	47
Denmark	6,995	2,625
Germany	2,203	826
Netherlands	469	176
Belgium	3	1
Great Britain	32,924	12,353
France	66,003	24,764
Spain	785	295
Total, 1894	110,222	41,355
Total, 1893	88,290	39,042
Total, 1892	131,745	66,731

WINE, IN CASKS.

	Kilograms.	
Norway	6,624	$1,775
Finland	22,238	5,960
Russia	213	57
Denmark	366,885	98,325
Germany	199,455	53,454
Netherlands	77,907	20,879
Belgium	3,144	843
Great Britain	40,373	10,820
France	330,231	88,502
Portugal	170,511	45,697
Spain	229,096	61,398
Italy	2,188	586
Tripoli, Tunis, and Morocco	289	78
Algeria	50	13
Total, 1894	1,449,204	388,387
Total, 1893	685,242	275,467
Total, 1892 *a*		

a Not separately stated for 1892.

Imports of the principal agricultural and other products into Sweden, etc.—Continued.

WINE (SPARKLING), IN OTHER RECEPTACLES.

Countries.	Quantity.	Value.
	Liters.	
Norway	266	$214
Russia	8	6
Denmark	4,524	3,637
Germany	8,201	6,594
Netherlands	4,595	3,694
Belgium	7,257	5,835
Great Britain	460	370
France	43,918	35,310
Spain	59	48
Total, 1894	69,288	55,708
Total, 1893	28,646	23,031
Total, 1892 *a*	.....	.....

a Not separately stated for 1892.

WINE (STILL), IN OTHER RECEPTACLES.

Norway	1,261	$676
Finland	455	244
Denmark	23,769	12,740
Germany	47,475	25,446
Netherlands	10,422	5,586
Belgium	640	343
Great Britain	5,453	2,923
France	49,087	26,311
Portugal	3,155	1,691
Spain	1,886	1,011
Italy	22	12
United States	48	26
Total, 1894	143,673	77,009
Total, 1893	113,404	60,785
Total, 1892 *a*	.....	.....

a Not separately stated for 1892.

OTHER LIQUORS, EXCEPT MALT.

Norway	162	$174
Finland	52	56
Russia	244	261
Denmark	2,166	2,322
Germany	2,730	2,926
Netherlands	3,651	3,914
Great Britain	197	211
France	39,402	42,239
Portugal	10	11
Spain	1	1
Total, 1894	48,615	52,115
Total, 1893	32,870	35,237
Total, 1892	75,941	81,409

MALT LIQUORS, IN CASKS.

	Kilograms.	
Norway	129	$15
Finland	203	23
Denmark	1,419	160
Germany	134,897	15,184
Netherlands	54	6
Great Britain	12,682	1,427
Total, 1894	149,384	16,815
Total, 1893	108,084	12,166
Total, 1892	231,092	28,663

Imports of the principal agricultural and other products into Sweden, etc.—Continued.

MALT LIQUORS, IN OTHER RECEPTACLES.

Countries.	Quantity.	Value.
	Liters.	
Norway	2,748	$663
Finland	5,967	1,439
Denmark	37,359	9,011
Germany	622	150
Great Britain	7,216	1,740
Total, 1894	53,912	13,003
Total, 1893	64,676	15,600
Total, 1892	58,753	13,582

SILK, RAW, UNCOLORED.

	Kilograms.	
Denmark	317	$3,228
Germany	4,945	50,360
Great Britain	21	214
Total, 1894	5,283	53,802
Total, 1893	8,477	86,330
Total, 1892	8,460	86,157

SILK, COLORED OR BLEACHED.

Norway	19	$239
Denmark	1,451	18,277
Germany	5,264	66,305
Belgium	3	38
Great Britain	981	12,357
Total, 1894	7,718	97,216
Total, 1893	11,518	145,081
Total, 1892	8,002	100,793

WOOL, UNCOLORED.

Norway	33,538	$17,976
Finland	154	83
Denmark	216,994	116,309
Germany	895,759	480,127
Belgium	391,090	209,624
Great Britain	625,356	335,191
France	21,396	11,478
Total, 1894	2,184,287	1,170,788
Total, 1893	2,339,825	971,963
Total, 1892	2,213,531	919,501

WOOL, COLORED.

Norway	19	$13
Finland	4	2
Denmark	460	308
Germany	1,758	1,178
Belgium	9,507	6,370
Great Britain	139,116	93,208
France	345	231
Total 1894	151,209	101,310
Total, 1893	125,305	117,536
Total, 1892	56,856	53,331

Imports of the principal agricultural and other products into Sweden, etc.—Continued.

COTTON, UNCOLORED.

Countries.	Quantity.	Value.
	Kilograms.	
Norway	6,252	$1,106
Denmark	388,013	68,632
Germany	2,682,298	474,445
Netherlands	41,227	7,292
Belgium	41,007	7,253
Great Britain	6,621,937	1,171,288
France	90,790	16,059
United States	7,683,842	1,359,118
Total, 1894	17,555,366	3,105,193
Total, 1893	11,213,983	2,524,492
Total, 1892	13,293,519	2,743,251

COTTON, COLORED.

Denmark	535	$169
Germany	2,668	844
Great Britain	2,031	642
Total, 1894	5,234	1,655
Total, 1893	131,033	52,675
Total, 1892	40,226	16,171

FLAX, UNHACKLED.

Norway	224	$60
Russia	620,875	166,394
Denmark	26,890	7,207
Germany	30,050	8,053
Netherlands	168,320	45,110
Great Britain	77,731	20,832
Total, 1894	924,090	247,656
Total, 1893	415,401	94,628
Total, 1892	755,867	172,187

HEMP, UNHACKLED.

Norway	17,858	$2,584
Finland	6,083	880
Russia	466,095	67,453
Denmark	384,976	55,714
Germany	634,562	91,834
Great Britain	105,650	15,290
Total, 1894	1,615,224	233,755
Total, 1893	1,386,277	185,761
Total, 1892	2,019,332	270,590

JUTE.

Denmark	5,213	$349
Germany	2,116,028	141,774
Belgium	125	9
Great Britain	1,709,824	114,558
Total, 1894	3,831,190	256,690
Total, 1893	6,090,481	408,062
Total, 1892	4,571,998	306,324

Imports of the principal agricultural and other products into Sweden, etc.—Continued.

TOW.

Countries.	Quantity.	Value.
	Kilograms.	
Norway	719	$77
Finland	6,400	686
Russia	68,145	7,305
Denmark	1,820	195
Germany	400	43
Great Britain	2,016	216
Total, 1894	79,500	8,522
Total, 1893	50,925	5,459
Total, 1892	72,048	7,723

OAKUM, ETC.

Norway	15,246	$1,226
Finland	11,976	963
Russia	35,844	2,882
Denmark	61,619	4,954
Germany	2,974	239
Great Britain	84,660	6,807
Total, 1894	212,319	17,071
Total, 1893	195,055	10,455
Total, 1892	210,150	11,264

SHODDY.

Norway	970	$198
Denmark	97,580	19,875
Germany	705,817	143,761
Belgium	15,819	3,222
Great Britain	955,383	194,592
Total, 1894	1,775,569	361,648
Total, 1893	1,444,791	363,972
Total, 1892	1,251,890	315,376

HORSEHAIR.

Norway	312	$184
Finland	16	9
Denmark	5,196	3,064
Germany	41,299	24,350
Belgium	1,708	1,007
Great Britain	1,592	939
Total, 1894	50,123	29,553
Total, 1893	50,483	29,765
Total, 1892	54,616	32,202

FEATHERS.

Norway	19,336	$3,886
Finland	431	86
Denmark	28,933	5,816
Germany	165,675	33,301
Netherlands and Belgium	1,059	213
France	50,599	10,170
Portugal	64	13
Spain	740	149
Total, 1894	266,837	53,634
Total, 1893	247,285	43,077
Total, 1892	233,720	40,714

Imports of the principal agricultural and other products into Sweden, etc.—Continued.

HIDES AND SKINS, OTHER THAN FURS, RAW.

Countries.	Quantity.	Value.
	Kilograms.	
Norway	281,616	$56,605
Finland	41,796	8,401
Denmark	663,399	133,343
Germany	1,528,040	307,136
Netherlands	10,450	2,101
Belgium	352,159	70,784
Great Britain	238,528	47,944
France	89,573	18,004
United States	135	27
Total, 1894	3,205,696	644,345
Total, 1893	2,340,102	470,361
Total, 1892	2,753,104	553,374

SOLE LEATHER.

Norway	792,194	$265,385
Finland	100	33
Russia	110	37
Denmark	26,019	8,716
Germany	39,327	13,175
Netherlands	100	33
Belgium	14,863	4,979
Great Britain	1,853,238	620,835
France	148	50
United States	29,796	9,982
Total, 1894	2,755,895	923,225
Total, 1893	2,287,679	772,504
Total, 1892	2,128,917	718,893

OTHER KINDS OF DRESSED LEATHER.

Norway	38,753	$51,929
Finland	86	115
Russia	45	60
Denmark	113,015	151,440
Germany	326,189	437,093
Netherlands	2,716	3,640
Belgium	1,481	1,985
Great Britain	15,794	21,164
France	10,762	14,421
United States	555	744
Total, 1894	509,396	682,591
Total, 1893	421,409	1,129,376
Total, 1892	333,677	978,151

BONE.

Norway	1,382,494	$18,526
Denmark	185,507	2,486
Germany	230,086	3,083
Great Britain	20	*a* 27
Total, 1894	1,798,107	24,095
Total, 1893	1,329,819	28,511
Total, 1892	1,634,164	39,703

a Cents.

BONE DUST.

Norway	52,252	$1,260
Russia	4,588,976	110,686
Denmark	25,600	618
Germany	3,208,441	77,388
Netherlands	482,100	11,628
Belgium	208,926	5,039
Great Britain	32,100	774
Total, 1894	8,598,395	207,393
Total, 1893	8,169,413	197,046
Total, 1892	8,185,425	197,432

Imports of the principal agricultural and other products into Sweden, etc.—Continued.

FERTILIZERS, RAW PHOSPHATE.

Countries.	Quantity.	Value.
	Kilograms.	
Denmark	18,000	$265
Germany	296,920	4,377
Netherlands	127,209	1,875
Belgium	805,600	11,875
Great Britain	175,000	2,579
Algeria	1,312,590	19,347
United States	14,768,781	217,692
Argentina	2,649,700	39,057
Total, 1894	20,153,800	297,067
Total, 1893	24,437,086	360,203
Total, 1892	26,110,589	384,870

FERTILIZERS, SUPERPHOSPHATE.

Norway	1,077,500	$15,882
Denmark	4,369,295	64,403
Germany	357,429	5,269
Netherlands	151,000	2,226
Belgium	3,067,210	45,211
Great Britain	5,546,631	81,757
Total, 1894	14,569,065	214,748
Total, 1893	11,965,429	176,371
Total, 1892	23,253,072	373,909

FERTILIZERS, POTASSIC SALTS.

Norway	267,130	$2,506
Denmark	133,368	1,251
Germany	35,251,159	330,656
Total, 1894	35,651,657	334,413
Total, 1893	36,365,151	341,105
Total, 1892	22,506,028	211,107

FERTILIZERS, OTHER KINDS.

Norway	158,145	$7,179
Denmark	800,890	22,963
Germany	761,462	20,692
Netherlands	2,724	124
Belgium	2,947,720	30,079
Great Britain	21,136,690	170,066
Total, 1894	25,807,631	251,103
Total, 1893	31,564,207	415,295
Total, 1892	21,320,596	1,028,505

LARD.

Norway	2,573	$469
Russia	1	*a* 27
Denmark	124,320	22,656
Germany	104,383	19,023
Netherlands	8,517	1,552
Belgium	6,861	1,250
Great Britain	120,039	21,876
United States	21,548	3,927
Total, 1894	388,242	70,753
Total, 1893	340,430	62,040
Total, 1892	762,544	122,617

a Cents.

Imports of the principal agricultural and other products into Sweden, etc.—Continued.

OLEOMARGARIN. (*a*)

Countries.	Quantity.	Value.
	Kilograms.	
Norway	296	$63
Denmark	3,744	803
Netherlands	3,892	835
Total, 1894	7,932	1,701
Total, 1893	5,921	1,270
Total, 1892 *b*	.....	.....

a See also "Butter, artificial." *b* Not separately stated for the entire year 1892.

PARAFFIN.

Norway	5	$1
Denmark	41,122	6,612
Germany	16,853	2,710
Netherlands	200	32
Belgium	2,144	345
Great Britain	718,668	115,562
Total, 1894	778,992	125,262
Total, 1893	862,261	138,652
Total, 1892 *a*	.....	.....

a Not separately stated for the entire year 1892.

TALLOW.

Norway	102,476	$13,182
Finland	350	45
Russia	8,064	1,038
Denmark	616,827	79,349
Germany	119,138	15,326
Netherlands	7,478	962
Belgium	24,321	3,128
Great Britain	1,087,909	139,949
Total, 1894	1,966,563	252,979
Total, 1893	2,084,412	290,484
Total, 1892	2,627,379	366,152

FATTY OILS, NON-VOLATILE: LINSEED, RAPESEED, ETC.

Norway	80,076	$8,370
Denmark	39,302	4,108
Germany	176,803	18,479
Netherlands	82,308	8,603
Belgium	49,397	5,163
Great Britain	836,510	87,432
France	26,747	2,795
Total, 1894	1,291,143	134,950
Total, 1893	329,906	36,250
Total, 1892	1,186,478	130,370

FATTY OILS, NON-VOLATILE: OTHER KINDS IN CASKS.

Norway	107,567	$17,297
Finland	10,936	1,757
Russia	160,162	25,754
Denmark	1,477,339	237,556
Germany	1,948,887	313,381
Netherlands	626,015	100,663
Belgium	378,780	60,908
Great Britain	2,693,254	433,075
France	219,323	35,267
Spain	21,889	3,520
Italy	47,839	7,693
United States	134,163	21,574
Total, 1894	7,826,154	1,258,445
Total, 1893	6,374,887	1,025,082
Total, 1892	6,809,191	1,094,918

Imports of the principal agricultural and other products into Sweden, etc.—Continued.

FATTY OILS, NON-VOLATILE: OTHER KINDS, IN RECEPTACLES OTHER THAN CASKS.

Countries.	Quantity.	Value.
	Kilograms.	
Norway	538	$180
Finland	110	37
Denmark	10,022	3,358
Germany	11,199	3,752
Netherlands	4,172	1,398
Belgium	4,478	1,500
Great Britain	11,455	3,837
France	31,657	10.605
Portugal	7	2
Tripoli, Tunis, and Morocco	25	8
United States	98	33
Total, 1894	73,761	24,710
Total, 1893	68,350	22,897
Total, 1892	78,927	26,441

VEGETABLE OILS, VOLATILE.

Norway	80	$214
Finland	161	432
Denmark	3,199	8,573
Germany	8,947	23,978
Netherlands	112	300
Belgium	51	137
Great Britain	613	1,643
France	1,759	4,714
Spain	43	115
Italy	634	1,699
Total, 1894	15,599	41,805
Total, 1893	14,202	38,061
Total, 1892	12,828	34,379

MINERAL OILS, CRUDE.

Norway	6,673	$179
Finland	24,075	645
Russia	912,458	24,454
Denmark	63,285	1,696
Germany	862,415	23,113
Netherlands	7,900	212
Belgium	17,734	475
Great Britain	662,502	17,755
France	190	5
United States	29,600	793
Total, 1894	2,586,832	69,327
Total, 1893	3,029,032	81,178
Total, 1892	2,260,123	60,571

MINERAL OILS, REFINED.

Norway	1,666,659	$60,300
Finland	40,643	1,470
Russia	3,824,184	138,359
Denmark	9,542,953	345,264
Germany	3,777,393	136,666
Netherlands	10,241	371
Belgium	87,365	3,161
Great Britain	518,300	18,752
France	506	18
United States	24,949,616	902,677
Total, 1894	44,417,860	1,607,038
Total, 1893	46,282,937	1,736,536
Total, 1892	39,989,613	1,500,410

Imports of the principal agricultural and other products into Sweden, etc.—Continued.

OLEIN.

Countries.	Quantity.	Value.
	Kilograms.	
Norway	400	$43
Denmark	44,538	4,774
Germany	130,332	13,972
Netherlands	393,606	42,195
Belgium	347,981	37,303
Great Britain	53,441	5,729
France	50,965	5,463
Total, 1894	1,021,263	109,479
Total, 1893	782,283	83,861
Total, 1892	665,207	65,962

TRAIN OIL.

Norway	633,780	$79,831
Finland	440	56
Denmark	327,376	41,236
Germany	65,596	8,262
Belgium	5,870	739
Great Britain	35,630	4,488
Total, 1894	1,068,692	134,612
Total, 1893	1,235,225	158,899
Total, 1892	1,150,277	147,972

ROSIN.

Norway	13,653	$549
Denmark	53,728	2,160
Germany	969,130	38,959
Netherlands	83,109	3,341
Belgium	21,927	881
Great Britain	95,794	3,851
France	350,121	14,075
United States	677,590	27,239
Total, 1894	2,265,052	91,055
Total, 1893	1,995,101	74,856
Total, 1892	2,037,981	76,465

CAOUTCHOUC.

Denmark	58,913	$52,103
Germany	6,055	5,355
Belgium	22	20
Great Britain	59,902	52,977
Total, 1894	124,892	110,455
Total, 1893	76,027	67,238
Total, 1892	44,096	38,999

INDIGO.

Norway	136	$401
Denmark	2,111	6,223
Germany	70,842	208,842
Netherlands	950	2,801
Belgium	121	357
Great Britain	5,763	16,989
France	11,607	34,217
Total, 1894	91,530	269,830
Total, 1893	84,853	250,147
Total, 1892	89,595	192,092

Imports of the principal agricultural and other products into Sweden, etc.—Continued.

HAY.

Countries.	Quantity.	Value.
	Kilograms.	
Norway	52,500	$985
Finland	367,268	6,890
Total, 1894	419,768	7,875
Total, 1893	1,015,566	19,052
Total, 1892	482,642	9,054

OILCAKE.

Norway	415,051	$12,236
Russia	5,212,160	153,654
Denmark	847,095	24,972
Germany	10,410,724	306,908
Belgium	25,515	752
Great Britain	154,200	4,546
France	11,735,456	345,961
Spain	5,135	152
Total, 1894	28,805,336	849,181
Total, 1893	30,109,630	948,152
Total, 1892	28,945,837	911,504

CLOVER SEED.

Norway	685	$229
Finland	3,265	1,094
Denmark	546,164	182,965
Germany	763,735	255,851
Belgium	3,647	1,222
Great Britain	47,300	15,846
United States	7,000	2,345
Total, 1894	1,371,796	459,552
Total, 1893	1,303,433	506,514
Total, 1892	1,230,930	428,856

LINSEED.

Finland	28,900	$1,472
Russia	875,485	44,580
Denmark	18,616	948
Germany	1,121,582	57,111
Netherlands	10,700	545
Belgium	954,412	48,599
Great Britain	3,188,071	162,336
France	158	8
Argentina	2,666,234	135,764
Total, 1894	8,864,158	451,363
Total, 1893	9,491,599	610,500
Total, 1892	9,185,975	590,842

RAPESEED.

Norway	1	.....
Denmark	5,796	$280
Germany	6,036	291
Netherlands	4,190	202
Great Britain	117,052	5,646
France	25,284	1,220
Total, 1894	158,359	7,639
Total, 1893	725,299	50,539
Total, 1892	633,596	44,149

Imports of the principal agricultural and other products into Sweden, etc.—Continued.

TIMOTHY SEED.

Countries.	Quantity.	Value.
	Kilograms.	
Norway	723	$103
Finland	25,229	3,584
Denmark	225,925	32,090
Germany	312,698	44,415
Great Britain	83,433	11,851
Total, 1894	648,008	92,043
Total, 1893	172,056	21,672
Total, 1892	132,777	14,234

LIVING PLANTS.

Norway	1,876	$503
Finland	88	24
Russia	13	3
Denmark	43,575	11,678
Germany	110,090	29,504
Netherlands	10,295	2,759
Belgium	10,401	2,787
Great Britain	1,349	362
France	1,092	293
Total, 1894	178,779	47,913
Total, 1893	158,427	63,688
Total, 1892	109,476	146,698

PAPER.

Norway	1,426,460	$95,701
Finland	114	34
Russia	17	5
Denmark	193,415	67,541
Germany	872,172	305,796
Netherlands	178,960	49,903
Belgium	184,842	54,495
Great Britain	160,452	49,963
France	9,247	2,529
United States	1,886	487
Total, 1894	3,027,565	626,454
Total, 1893	3,164,914	838,880
Total, 1892	3,203,883	1,335,278

COKE.

	Hectoliters.	
Norway	14,905	$4,194
Denmark	831	234
Germany	376,005	105,808
Netherlands	183,790	51,718
Belgium	7,755	2,182
Great Britain	719,383	202,434
Total, 1894	1,302,669	366,570
Total, 1893	1,398,981	374,927
Total, 1892	1,121,804	330,708

SALT, COOKING.

Norway	7,026	$2,824
Finland	2,769	1,113
Denmark	582	234
Germany	173,126	69,597
Great Britain	89,408	35,942
France	8,377	3,368
Portugal	305,937	122,986
Spain	97,154	39,056
Italy	269,581	108,372
Total, 1894	953,960	383,492
Total, 1893	959,375	462,803
Total, 1892	984,586	474,964

Imports of the principal agricultural and other products into Sweden, etc.—Continued.

COAL.

Countries.	Quantity.	Value.
	Hectoliters.	
Norway	106,959	$38,698
Denmark	8,989	3,252
Germany	43,596	15,773
Netherlands	42,890	15,518
Belgium	65,604	23,735
Great Britain	23,870,386	8,636,306
France	9,624	3,482
United States	738	267
Total, 1894	24,148,786	8,737,031
Total, 1893	19,396,808	6,497,931
Total, 1892	19,665,304	6,587,877

PIG AND BALLAST IRON.

	Kilograms.	
Norway	60,852	$734
Denmark	44,580	538
Germany	86	1
Great Britain	27,573,400	332,535
Total, 1894	27,678,918	333,808
Total, 1893	20,781,683	324,144
Total, 1892	32,575,330	508,097

COPPER, UNWROUGHT.

Norway	8,389	$1,799
Finland	205	44
Russia	6	1
Denmark	76,573	16,417
Germany	211,126	45,266
Netherlands	7,692	1,649
Belgium	9,269	1,987
Great Britain	1,162,863	249,318
Total, 1894	1,476,123	316,481
Total, 1893	1,006,126	202,231
Total, 1892	530,902	158,842

COPPER PLATES, BOLTS, SPIKES, PIPES, ETC.

Norway	669	$183
Finland	10	3
Russia	20	5
Denmark	45,237	12,366
Germany	520,253	142,216
Netherlands	1,064	291
Belgium	34,267	9,367
Great Britain	993,782	271,660
France	75,722	20,700
Total, 1894	1,671,024	456,791
Total, 1893	1,150,440	314,484
Total, 1892 *a*	.....	.....

a Not separately stated prior to June 21, 1892.

GOLD, UNWROUGHT.

Denmark	48	$31,774
Germany	45	29,788
Great Britain	1,540	1,019,418
Total, 1894	1,633	1,080,980
Total, 1893	71	46,999
Total, 1892	81	53,619

Imports of the principal agricultural and other products into Sweden, etc.—Continued.

RAILWAY RAILS AND TIES OF IRON OR STEEL.

Countries.	Quantity.	Value.
	Kilograms.	
Norway	1,635,494	$35,065
Finland	55	1
Denmark	80,321	1,722
Germany	626,681	13,436
Netherlands	238,427	5,112
Belgium	2,444,131	52,402
Great Britain	16,605,373	356,019
France	34,220	734
Total, 1894	21,664,702	464,491
Total, 1893	42,070,997	1,353,003
Total, 1892	42,478,465	1,366,107

UNITED STATES CONSULAR REPRESENTATIVES IN SWEDEN.

The following is a list of the United States consular representatives in Sweden, and the places at which they are stationed:

United States consular officers in Sweden.

Residence.	Name.	Rank.
Stockholm	Thomas B. O'Neil	Consul.
Gothenburg	Otto H. Boyesen	Do.
Malmö	Peter M. Fiensburg	Consular agent.
Helsingborg	J. Palmborg	Do.

SWEDISH CONSULAR REPRESENTATIVES IN THE UNITED STATES.

The consular representatives of Sweden in the United States, with their places of residence, are as follows:

Swedish consular officers in the United States.

State.	Residence.	Name.	Rank.
Alabama	Mobile	William H. Leinkauf	Vice-consul.
California	San Diego	Warren Eugene Howard	Do.
	San Francisco	Knud H. Lund[1]	Consul.
	San Pedro	George H. Peck, jr	Vice-consul.
Colorado	Denver	Hjalmar R. Sahlgaard	Do.
District of Columbia	Washington	Per Edward A. Peterson	Do.
Florida	Apalachicola	Antoine J. Murat	Do.
	Key West	William J. H. Taylor	Do.
	Pensacola	C. F. Boysen	Do.
Georgia	Brunswick	Rosendo Torras	Do.
	Darien	Robert Manson	Do.
	Savannah	C. M. Holst	Do.
Illinois	Chicago	John R. Lindgren	Do.
Iowa	Sioux City	Olaf R. Wulfsberg	Do.
Louisiana	New Orleans	Pearl Wight	Do.
Maine	Portland	Tewksbury L. Sweat	Do.
Massachusetts	Boston	Gjert Loots	Do.
Michigan	Grand Haven	Carl T. Pagelson	Do.
Minnesota	St. Paul	Engelbreth H. Hobe	Do.
Mississippi	Pascagoula	Hubert F. Krebs	Do.
Nebraska	Omaha	Emeric M. Stenberg	Do.
New York	New York City	Karl G. M. Woxen[2]	Consul.
		Christopher Rayn	Vice-consul.
North Carolina	Wilmington	Alexander S. Heide	Do.
Ohio	Cleveland	Laurentius L. Malm	Do.
Oregon	Portland	Arthur Wilson	Do.

[1] For California, Oregon, Washington, and Alaska.

[2] For Atlantic and Gulf Coast ports.

Swedish consular officers in the United States—Continued.

State.	Residence.	Name.	Rank.
South Carolina	Beaufort	Niels Christensen	Vice-consul.
	Charleston	Carl Otto Witte	Do.
Texas	Austin	S. Palm	Do.
	Galveston	Bertrand Adoue	Do.
Virginia	Newport News	Charles D. Boggs	Do.
	Norfolk	William Lamb	Do.
Washington	Port Townsend	Eugene Biondi	Do.
	Seattle	Andrew Chilberg	Do.
Wisconsin	Madison	Halle Steensland	Do.
Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	J. N. Wallem	Do.

CONSULAR REPORTS.

The following reports by United States consular representatives in Sweden were received, through the medium of the State Department, in response to a circular letter of inquiry issued by the Secretary of Agriculture:

STOCKHOLM.

[Report of Mr. Thomas B. O'Neil, consul at Stockholm, Sweden.]

[Stockholm, the capital and largest city of Sweden, is situated on an arm of the Baltic, at the outlet of Lake Mälar, about 330 miles northeast of Copenhagen. It is built partly on the sides of the strait which communicates between the lake and the sea, and partly on several islands which are connected with the mainland and with each other by a number of bridges. It is a city of considerable commercial importance. The harbor, although rather difficult of access, is large and deep. Among the articles exported, iron and timber are the most important. The manufactures consist chiefly of woolen, linen, cotton, and silk fabrics, porcelain and stoneware, glass, leather, refined sugar, tobacco, and ironware, including castings and machinery. Population in 1894, 264,585.]

The stock of cattle in Sweden shows the following figures for the year 1890:

Horses	487,429
Oxen	253,735
Bulls	49,066
Cows	1,578,927
Calves	517,763
Sheep	1,350,804
Goats	86,980
Swine	644,861

Most of the horses imported are furnished by the neighboring countries of Finland and Norway. The export of cattle in 1891 was 30,441 head, and the import about 3,000. The export of sheep is increasing year by year.

Of late years Sweden is forced to import cereals, and the grain imported, consisting chiefly of rye and wheat, exceeds in value the export, which is chiefly oats. The explanation is to be found in the growing demand for improved breadstuffs for home use, and also in the increased use of grain for feeding cattle.

The following is the supply of cereals supposed to be in stock between October 1, 1893, and the 30th of September, 1894:

	Pounds.
Wheat	583,024,512
Rye	1,441,666,684
Barley	592,836,638
Oats	1,618,684,586
Mixed grain	305,487,952
Corn	15,225,982

Wheat.—The home consumption of wheat is annually $1\frac{2}{5}$ bushels per capita, or, at the present state of population (4,800,000), in round numbers, 6,750,000 bushels. To this must be added 500,000 bushels for sowing, making in all over 7,000,000 bushels. The home supply meets but little more than half of the demand, Germany, Denmark, and Russia mostly supplying the rest, though indirectly much wheat comes from America.

Rye.—There are sown annually about 3,000,000 bushels, while the consumption reaches nearly 5 bushels per capita, in all, about 27,000,000 bushels; from which we see that ordinarily about 6,000,000 bushels must be imported. The greater part of this import comes unground from Russia, though about 200,000 barrels of meal are imported, mostly from Germany.

Barley.—Rather more than 2,000,000 bushels of barley are annually sown, besides which the home consumption may be calculated at from 12,000,000 to 13,000,000 bushels, or more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per capita; consequently there is generally a slight surplus for export, which is mostly sent to England.

Oats.—Besides 11,000,000 bushels for sowing, about 40,000,000 bushels are annually used in Sweden, chiefly for cattle rearing. The export, which, during certain years was close upon 20,000,000 bushels, now seldom exceeds half this amount, the greater part going to England.

Flour of wheat.—1891: Imports, 174,000 barrels; exports, 17,000 barrels; surplus of imports, 157,000 barrels.

Flour of rye.—1891: Imports, 114,000 barrels; exports, 2,000 barrels; surplus of imports, 112,000 barrels.

Dairy products.—Thanks to new and improved methods and machines of home invention, this trade has become so far developed that dairy produce now stands second in rank among the exports of Sweden.

Cheese.—The production of cheese is about that of the home consumption, so that one year cheese may be imported, the next exported.

Butter.—In 1892 the import was 17,300 hundredweight and the export 337,100 hundredweight, thus showing a surplus for export of 319,800 hundredweight.

Meats.—No further statistics can be given except those of import, which in 1893 showed the following figures:

	Pounds.
Fresh and canned meats	1,153,700
Hams and bacon	7,309,152
Lard and oleomargarin	1,312,112

Cotton.—No cotton is grown in Sweden. The import and consumption during 1893 was 22,690,032 pounds, coming mostly from the United States through England, and credited to the latter country.

Tobacco.—About 1,300 tons of tobacco leaves are annually gathered. The import of tobacco in 1891 was:

	Pounds.
Leaf tobacco	7,532,000
Cigars and cigarettes	183,000
Other kind	47,000
Total	7,762,000

the entire value thereof being $2,160,000. The export is not worth mentioning.

Liquors.—Wine: The consumption of wine from 1886 to 1890 was on an average of 2,582,420 quarts yearly, or one-half quart per inhabitant. Spirituous liquors: In 1892 the consumption was 31,253,103 quarts, or 6½ quarts per inhabitant. Cider is not manufactured nor consumed in Sweden.

List of market prices (without duty).

Animals:	
Cattle	$50
Horses	100
Sheep	5
Cereals:	Per 100 pounds.
Wheat	$1.50
Corn	1.25
Oats	1.25
Flour	2.20
Meal	1.30
	Per pound.
Starch	$0.05
Dairy products:	
Cheese	.13
Butter	.25
Meats:	
Fresh and canned meats	.10
Hams and bacon	.09
Lard and oleomargarin	.15
Cotton:	
Raw cotton	.11
Oil cake	.02
Cottolene	.05
Tobacco:	
Manufactured	.63
Unmanufactured	.12
Liquors:	Per quart.
Wines (50 per cent)	$0.38
Spirituous liquors (50 per cent)	.38
Beer	.08
Seeds:	Per pound.
Clover	$0.19
Flaxseed	.06

There are no criticisms to be charged on American products—they are well liked in Sweden.

It is suggested that lower prices are about the only thing that would make competition successful.

GOTHENBURG.

[Report of Mr. Otto H. Boyesen, consul at Gothenburg, Sweden.]

[Gothenburg (Swedish *Göteborg*), a seaport town of southwestern Sweden, ranking next to Stockholm in size and commercial importance, is situated on the Cattegat at the head of the fjord which receives the Göta River, directly opposite the northern extremity of Denmark and about 250 miles southwest of Stockholm. It has an excellent harbor and an important foreign trade. Iron, copper, timber, matches, wood pulp, tar, and butter are some of the principal exports. Shipbuilding, and the manufacture of sailcloth, cotton and woolen goods, paper, glass, and malt liquors are among the leading industries. Population in 1894, 111,234.]

As special statistics for this consular district are not obtainable, I am obliged to report on this subject in conformity with the Swedish statistical publications covering the whole Kingdom.

In order to show which countries furnish the major portion of agricultural products for Swedish imports, and to give as clear a view and as full information on the subject as possible, I have compiled the following table of imports of said articles during 1893—the last year for which full statistics are published:

	Belgium.	Denmark.	England.	Finland.	France.	Germany.	La Plata countries.
Animals:							
Cattle.....number..	.....	.....	427	1,201	.....	12	.....
Horses.....do....	.....	103	66	13	.....	97	.....
Sheep.....do....	.....	.....	.....	239	.....	.....	.....
Cereals:							
Barley.....pounds..	.....	2,807,552	.....	.....	.....	3,543,826	.....
Bran.....do....	5,944,721	2,630,308	1,089,381	444,741	.....	11,147,294	.....
Corn.....do....	1,145,457	12,172,801	.....	.....	.....	5,221,084	.....
Flour, wheat.....do....	122,082	17,514,338	2,731,484	.....	.....	37,433,005	.....
Flour, rye.....do....	.....	443,047	.....	17,564	.....	36,669,143	.....
Glucose.....do....	.....	63,237	.....	.....	.....	79,750	.....
Rye.....do....	1,078,781	7,651,040	.....	843,334	.....	23,081,079	.....
Starch.....do....	.....	24,877	.....	.....	.....	137,373	.....
Wheat.....do....	22,639,811	55,130,633	705,158	.....	.....	83,236,960	27,781,714
Cotton.....do....	329,942	1,465,631	14,121,272	.....	31,801	1,443,503	.....
Dairy products:							
Butter.....do....	.....	160,717	3,896	1,377,174	.....	.....	.....
Cheese.....do....	28,459	21,252	3,693	8,521	20,498	305,754	.....
Fruits and vegetables, not specified.....pounds..	.....	840,579	532,096	.....	915,731	1,229,931	.....
Nuts, value .....dollars..	.....	7,201	4,402	.....	5,096	3,858	.....
Liquors:							
Brandies and other spirits .....wine-quarts..	.....	117,646	229,285	.....	660,909	63,739	.....
Wines in barrels.pounds..	8,775	378,821	76,852	21,151	287,698	293,048	.....
Wines in bottles, wine-quarts	1,728	23,629	8,681	328	44,627	56,784	.....
Meats, not specified.pounds..	.....	228,425	81,178	644,378	.....	95,841	.....
Canned.....do....	.....	119,520	356,782	.....	.....	65,465	.....
Bacon.....do....	.....	2,751	2,249	.....	.....	2,218	.....
Lard.....do....	13,170	239,612	237,653	.....	.....	193,204	.....
Oleomargarin.....do....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,972	.....
Pork.....do....	348,960	582,484	2,497,745	11,700	.....	909,567	.....
Oil cake.....do....	849,043	4,367,880	230,667	.....	15,634,878	21,894,824	.....
Oils, fat.....do....	603,223	2,765,520	5,286,603	.....	249,091	3,534,210	.....
Olein .....do....	595,784	67,847	70,217	.....	52,884	325,315	.....
Seeds, grass.....do....	.....	1,458,273	107,000	.....	.....	1,503,535	.....
Flaxseed.....do....	1,575,678	391,537	6,464,888	.....	.....	1,530,201	5,428,276
Tobacco:							
Unmanufactured ...do....	95,120	240,731	280,401	7,361	.....	6,246,551	.....
Cigars, etc .....do....	9,530	44,081	13,882	5,518	.....	86,519	.....

	Netherlands.	Norway.	Russia.	Roumania.	Spain.	United States.	Total.
Animals:							
Cattle.....number..	81	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,735
Horses.....do....	.....	627	.....	.....	.....	.....	906
Sheep.....do....	.....	148	.....	.....	.....	.....	387
Cereals:							
Barley.....pounds..	.....	2,261,816	4,379,052	.....	.....	.....	12,992,246
Bran.....do....	347,773	6,102,000	16,950,652	.....	.....	.....	44,656,870
Corn.....do....	.....	.....	.....	1,672,379	.....	1,123,340	21,335,061
Flour, wheat.....do....	6,642,927	2,621,038	.....	.....	.....	3,364,233	70,429,107
Flour, rye.....do....	.....	1,375,064	106,555	.....	.....	.....	38,611,373
Glucose.....do....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	142,987
Rye.....do....	.....	441,930	119,609,215	24,083,178	.....	.....	176,788,557
Starch.....do....	.....	289,169	.....	.....	.....	.....	451,419
Wheat.....do....	445,206	661	20,725,057	2,940,088	.....	49,311,928	262,917,216
Cotton.....do....	.....	14,383	.....	.....	.....	7,604,408	25,010,940
Dairy products:							
Butter.....do....	.....	57,364	132,309	.....	.....	.....	1,731,460
Cheese.....do....	31,018	179,331	.....	.....	.....	.....	598,526
Fruits and vegetables, not specified.....pounds..	19,196	58,656	28,033	.....	122,069	.....	3,746,291
Nuts, value.....dollars..	.....	467	.....	.....	903	.....	21,927
Liquors:							
Brandies and other spirits.....wine-quarts..	750,959	20,971	.....	.....	(a)	.....	1,843,509
Wines in barrels.pounds..	104,363	4,109	.....	.....	154,143	.....	1,328,960
Wines in bottles, wine-quarts	8,496	1,733	.....	.....	642	.....	146,648
Meats, not specified.pounds..	.....	98,675	122,923	.....	.....	.....	1,271,420
Canned.....do....	.....	27,216	.....	.....	.....	15,498	584,481
Bacon.....do....	.....	6,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,618
Lard.....do....	8,946	3,538	.....	.....	.....	54,378	750,501
Oleomargarin.....do....	6,947	1,446,196	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,456,115
Pork.....do....	.....	3,605,156	.....	.....	.....	100,741	8,056,353
Oil cake.....do....	.....	1,339,623	22,071,777	.....	.....	.....	66,379,692
Oils, fat.....do....	746,178	.....	342,222	.....	256,362	153,404	13,936,813
Olein.....do....	552,316	60,258	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,724,621
Seeds, grass.....do....	.....	25,920	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,094,728
Flaxseed.....do....	.....	.....	5,528,944	.....	.....	.....	20,919,524
Tobacco:							
Unmanufactured...do....	223,220	315,172	.....	.....	.....	18,768	7,427,324
Cigars, etc.....do....	19,138	21,415	.....	.....	.....	.....	200,083

(a) Value, $4,738; quantity unknown.

It appears from the foregoing figures that breadstuffs are the most important import articles.

While Sweden in 1893 imported from the United States 49,311,928 pounds of wheat, the statistical figures show that it imported from other countries of the same article as follows: From Denmark, 55,130,633 pounds; Belgium, 22,639,811 pounds; England, 705,158 pounds; Germany, 83,236,960 pounds; La Plata countries, 27,781,714 pounds; Netherlands, 445,206 pounds; Norway, 661 pounds; Russia, 20,725,057 pounds; Roumania, 2,940,088 pounds. It is impossible, however, to calculate with any certainty how much of the entire quantity of 262,917,216 pounds of wheat imported in 1893 from the countries named was taken from the United States, as the larger portion of American goods shipped to Sweden goes over Germany and a part of it over England and is from these countries reshipped to Sweden, where the custom-house officers treat the goods as coming from the country from which it was last shipped. American goods lose in this way their identity as far as the statistical reports are concerned, while the importer, who knows their origin, sells the articles in the Swedish market as American products. It seems reasonable to presume, however, that all wheat shipped from England is American wheat, and that at least one-half of the wheat

shipped to Sweden from Germany, Belgium, and Denmark is of American origin. If this supposition is correct, the entire amount of wheat shipped to Sweden from the United States in 1893 was 130,520,788 pounds.

According to the best information I can obtain on the subject, it will be equally safe to estimate the import of wheat flour on the same basis, as well as corn, corn flour, oatmeal, glucose, and starch.

Cotton.—The foregoing table gives the figures for cotton imported direct from the United States as being 7,604,408 pounds during the same year, while the import from England, 14,121,272 pounds, is nearly double the quantity, and Germany furnished Sweden with 1,443,503 pounds of cotton. I consider it safe to call two-thirds of the cotton shipped from England American goods, and perhaps all sent here from Germany.

Canned meats, bacon, and lard.—Canned meats, bacon, and lard are American articles which sell very well here. The greater portion of these goods sold to Sweden also come through England and Germany.

Pork.—American pork sold well in Sweden years ago, and some even up to 1894, but since the duty on pork was increased the demand for this article has decreased.

Swedish farmers, I am informed, have recently commenced to raise hogs on a large scale and with very satisfactory results. To judge from the estimated export for 1893 and 1894, which shows that the export of pork from Sweden in 1893 exceeds the import by 6,651,200 and in 1894 by 4,135,800 pounds, it seems as if Sweden were rather inclined to become a competitor in the sale of this article than a customer. While it is a fact that the import of pork in 1894 was nearly double the amount imported in 1893, this was solely due to the lower prices during the year first named.

Swedish importers of American pork, as a rule, look upon the importation of this article as a rapidly declining branch of business.

Cheese and butter.—Cheese and butter are two of the principal articles of export from Sweden. This country exported in 1893, 44,224,300 pounds of butter, and in 1894, 49,041,300 pounds, and large quantities of cheese. The Swedes consider their own butter and cheese to be superior in quality to the American goods, and unless Americans can produce these articles at considerably lower prices than they can be produced here. American butter and cheese can never find a market in Sweden.

Flaxseed.—The schedule further shows that flaxseed is not imported from the United States, but I am inclined to believe that also a portion of this article returned as imported from various other countries is of American origin.

Clover and grass seeds.—The same is true of grass seeds, which are frequently sold here, while the statistical tables do not show any importation of this article from the United States.

Oil cake.—American oil cake, as far as I can learn, is not in the market here, although according to statistical publications it was imported a few years ago; at present the largest quantity of this article is imported from Russia, France, Germany, and Denmark.

Fat oils.—Fat oils and olein of American manufacture are in the market, and it can be said with the same certainty about these articles that Sweden receives a good deal more American goods of this kind than the schedule shows.

Tobacco.—The Swedes rely wholly on other countries for their supply of tobacco, and while the import of this article, according to the statistical figures, is returned as coming mostly from Germany (Bremen), England, and other countries, I know it to be a fact that more than one-half of the entire amount of tobacco used in the manufacture of smoking tobacco, snuff, and cigars is American tobacco. Cigars of American manufacture are occasionally seen here, but the main import of this article is correct as given in the foregoing table.

Liquors.—Liquors of all kinds are imported in the proportion shown in the schedule. I have been informed that some attempts have been made here to introduce California wines and other American liquors, but without success. I have reason to believe, however, that California wines, as well as Kentucky whiskies, would find a good market here if the goods were presented in the proper way.

It is only a few years since Scotch whisky was practically unknown to the Swedes, but it is to-day more used than French cognac, at least among well-to-do people, wherefore I conclude that if the necessary energy were used to introduce the American whisky here it would soon find a good market.

The following table gives the market prices of live stock, grain, and other agricultural products here in Gothenburg. Said prices are naturally subject to slight changes:

Prices of live stock and agricultural products at Gothenburg, Sweden, January 29, 1895.

Articles.	Price.
Live stock:	
Bulls.....cents per pound..	2.9 to 3.8
Calves—	
Well fed.....do....	3.8 to 5.4
Ordinary.....do....	2.9 to 3.8
Cows.....do....	2.9 to 3.8
Oxen—	
Fully fattened.....do....	3.8 to 4.3
Half fattened.....do....	2.9 to 3.8
Sheep.....do....	3.8 to 4.3
Beef.....do....	6.0 to 7.0
Butter:	
1*a* fancy.....do....	22.0 to 23.0
2*a* fancy.....do....	19.6 to 20.0
Farm butter.....do....	15.3 to 17.5
Cheese:	
Cheddar.....do....	12.1 to 12.9
Fat.....do....	9.7 to 11.0
Middling.....do....	4.8 to 7.2
Other kinds.....do....	1.3 to 5.9
Eggs.....cents per dozen..	16.0
Hams, uncured.....cents per pound..	8.6 to 9.0

Prices of live stock and agricultural products at Gothenburg, Sweden, etc.—Continued.

Articles.		Price.
Hides:		
Of oxen and cows	cents per pound	3.8 to 4.6
Of bulls	do	3.8 to 4.0
Calfskins, best	do	7.2 to 8.0
Sheepskins—		
Woolly	cents per skin	26.8 to 34.0
Without wool	do	20.0 to 26.8
Lard, American:		
In pails	cents per pound	9.7
In ½ barrels	do	9.4
Meat of cows	do	4.8 to 6.0
Mutton	do	8.6 to 9.7
Pork, American, 1*a* short	do	9.2 to 9.4
Tallow:		
Raw	do	4.8 to 5.4
Melted	do	5.4 to 6.0
Turkey	do	14.5 to 15.0
Wool:		
White—		
Washed	do	24.4
Unwashed	do	18.2
Black—		
Washed	do	30.0
Unwashed	do	24.4
Cereals: *		
Oats—		
White	per 100 pounds	$0.79
White, kiln dried	do	.79
Black	do	.91
Rye	do	1.34
Wheat	do	1.52
Flour—		
Best wheat	do	2.67
1*a* Swedish	do	$2.37 to 2.49
1*a* German	do	2.31 to 2.49
Rye flour:		
Unsifted	do	1.70
1*a* Swedish, sifted	do	2.22
1*a* German, sifted	do	2.22
Ordinary, sifted	do	2.19

* Prices are usually quoted per 100 kilograms (220.46 pounds). Flour is sold and bought in sacks containing each 100 kilograms or sometimes less.

American goods are generally sold at somewhat lower prices than similar articles from other countries. Sirup, for instance, has by its good qualities and comparatively low price forced the English sirup almost entirely out of the market here.

American grain and flour are also a trifle cheaper than German and Danish and give a splendid chance for competition, as their quality generally is considered very good—in fact, as good as any.

Pork is generally considered to be of poorer quality than such imported from Denmark, for instance. The complaint regarding American pork is generally that it is too fat and shrinks too much in cooking. The so-called "short" pork is considered a first-class article and commands the same price as similar articles imported from other countries or produced here.

American goods are generally looked upon very favorably as far as quality is concerned, but there have been some serious complaints in regard to the packing of cotton. Importers tell me that they have found as much as 50 pounds of sand in one bale of cotton. This was a few years ago, and complaints were made to the Government at the time, and I am informed that the Swedish purchaser was reimbursed.

It appears, however, that this practice by the smaller shippers in

the interior parts of the United States cotton districts has not been wholly abandoned, as I have heard merchants here complain of finding more sand inside of the bales than an accident would have admitted of.

I also learn that merchants here have received cotton bales of which the inside was perfectly damp, and purchasers claim that it must have been done purposely during the pressing in order to increase the weight of the bale.

These complaints, however, are not general, but since they do exist, I consider it my duty to report them.

Other complaints have also been made respecting the packing of cotton. Merchants claim that the gunny or bagging around the bales of American cotton is too thin and weak. A great many bales are torn before they reach the storehouse of the merchant, and a good deal of cotton is in this way lost and sometimes stolen.

With the before-mentioned exceptions, the packing of American goods is generally considered first class.

I have seen that fruits, however, which have been packed in barrels, have been decayed to a very considerable extent on their arrival here. It seems to me this could be prevented by wrapping each article of fruit in paper.

MALMÖ.

[Report of Mr. Peter M. Flensburg, consular agent at Malmö, Sweden.]

[Malmö is the leading town of southern Sweden, and the third largest in the Kingdom. It is situated on the eastern shore of the Sound, about 16 miles southeast of Copenhagen. Among its chief industries are shipbuilding and the manufacture of textiles, soap, and tobacco. It has an extensive trade with Copenhagen and the Baltic ports. Population in 1894, 51,501.]

Animals.—Cattle, horses, and sheep are exported from this port; mules are not used.

Cereals.—There is a considerable consumption of wheat here; it is imported from Denmark and the Baltic ports, and also from America; price on the spot, about $3.38 per 100 kilos; imports during 1894, 16,605,505 kilos. There are no imports of oats, and none of barley. Flour is imported from America, Hungary, etc., but the tariff duty which has now been proposed in the Parliament will probably check all importation; imports during 1894, 720,993 kilos. There are no imports of either corn meal or oatmeal, nor of glucose. The imports of starch in 1894 amounted to 34,422 kilos.

Meats.—Fresh and canned meats are not imported very extensively. Hams are imported in small quantities. Bacon was imported in 1894 to the amount of 217,613 kilos, principally from America; price on the spot, 21 cents per kilo. The imports of lard in 1894 amounted to 125,099 kilos; price on the spot, 20 cents per kilo; most of the imports come from America. Oleomargarin is imported in small quantities.

Cotton.—The amount of raw cotton imported in 1894 was 1,233,061 kilos, coming principally from America. Cotton seed is not imported.

Of cotton-seed oil there are small imports, chiefly from America. Oil cake to the amount of 1,445,159 kilos was imported in 1894, coming from the Baltic ports. There were no imports of cottolene.

Tobacco.—During 1894, 306,279 kilos of raw tobacco were imported, chiefly through Bremen. The imports of manufactured tobacco were very small.

Fruits are imported only in small quantities.

Liquors.—The importation of wines in 1894 amounted to 226,516 kilos in casks and 23,592 liters in bottles, coming principally from Bordeaux, Oporto, and Germany. Brandy is imported in considerable quantities. There is a large consumption of beer, but it is of domestic production, there being no imports. Cider is not imported.

Seeds.—The amount of clover and grass seed imported in 1894 was 1,935,101 kilos, coming principally from Germany. There were no imports of flaxseed.

The prices paid for American products are about the same as those paid for similar products of the same quality coming from other countries. No criticisms of American products are made, so far as I am aware.

NOTE ON THE METRIC SYSTEM.

The following facts are compiled chiefly from publications of the Coast and Geodetic Survey of the United States.

The Constitution of the United States provides that Congress "shall fix the standard of weights and measures." The customary weights and measures of the country are derived from those which were lawful during colonial times, and are almost entirely of English origin. Much interest was shown on the subject in the early days of the Republic by the most eminent men of that time, especially by Washington and Jefferson, who recommended action by Congress in that direction. Up to 1828 there had been no legislation on the subject, but an act was passed that year that a certain piece of brass, now known as the troy pound, should constitute the standard by means of which the coinage of the United States should be regulated. In 1836 an act was passed which provided that a full set or copy of the standards of weights and measures, as provided by the Treasury Department for the use of the customs service, should be prepared in the office of the Superintendent of Weights and Measures and delivered to the governor of each State in the Union. This was done, and went far toward procuring uniformity in the standards. The primary yard and pound adopted by the Executive Departments of the Government soon became practically the standards of the whole country.

The metric system is based on the ten-millionth part of a quadrant of a meridian circle measured by calculation from the north pole to the equator, as explained by a diagram of the system printed on the back of this report. The superior character of this system, both for its simplicity and scientific precision, was recognized at an early day by those who were interested in the subject of weights and measures in this country, and, after much agitation on the subject, Congress, in July, 1866, passed the important act by which the metric system of weights and measures is authorized and made lawful throughout the United States; and about the same time, to further the practical use of this system, Congress passed a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to distribute to each State of the Union a set of metric standards of weights and measures, which was done.

The metric system of weights and measures, standards for which have been constructed in accordance with the highest requirements of metrological science, has received the approval of the civilized world, and Congress has for many years authorized and sustained the participation on the part of the United States Government in all the operations which the International Bureau of Weights and Measures advocated.

Our present system of weights and measures has for its sole recommendation that it has been in common use for many years. It is irrational in theory, irksome in practice, and has been condemned by all who have had practice in the use of weights and measures. Furthermore, it has never been authorized or made lawful by act of Congress, and is almost without authorization in the history of Congressional legislation.

METRIC SYSTEM.

ELEMENTS OF THE SYSTEM.

Length.	Surface.	Capacity.	Weight.	Notation.
			Metric ton.	1,000,000
			Quintal.	100,000
Myriameter.			Myriagram.	10,000
Kilometer.		Kiloliter.	Kilogram.	1,000
Hectometer.	Hectare.	Hectoliter.	Hectogram.	100
Decameter.	Decare.	Decaliter.	Decagram.	10
METER.	ARE.	LITER.	GRAM.	1
Decimeter.		Deciliter.	Decigram.	0.1
Centimeter.	Centiare.	Centiliter.	Centigram.	0.01
Millimeter.	"	Milliliter.	Milligram.	0.001

EQUIVALENTS OF CUSTOMARY AND METRIC WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

1 kilometer	= 0.62137 mile.	1 mile	= 1.60935 kilometers.
1 meter	= 3.28083 feet.	1 yard	= 0.914402 meter.
1 centimeter	= 0.3937 inch.	1 foot	= 0.304801 meter.
1 hectare	= 2.471 acres.	1 inch	= 25.4001 millimeters.
1 are	= 119.6 square yards.	1 square mile	= 2.59 square kilometers.
1 metric ton	= 2,204.62 pounds.	1 acre	= 0.4047 hectare.
1 kilogram	= 2.20462 pounds.	1 square foot	= 9.29 square decimeters.
1 gram	= 15.43236 grains.	1 pound	= 0.45359 kilogram.
1 hectoliter	= 2.8377 bushels.	1 grain	= 64.7989 milligrams.
1 hectoliter	= 26.417 gallons.	1 bushel	= 0.35239 hectoliter.
1 liter	= 1.0567 quarts.	1 gallon	= 3.78543 liters.
1 stere	= 1.308 cubic yards.	1 cubic foot	= 0.02832 cubic meter.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN UNITED STATES AND BRITISH MEASURES.

1 Imperial bushel equals 2,218.192 cubic inches.
1 Winchester bushel (used in United States) equals 2,150.42 cubic inches.
1 Imperial gallon equals 277.274 cubic inches.
1 wine gallon (as used in United States) equals 231 cubic inches.

RULES.

1. To reduce Imperial bushels to Winchester bushels, multiply the number of Imperial bushels by 1.03152.

2. To reduce Winchester bushels to Imperial bushels, multiply the number of Winchester bushels by 0.969447.

3. To reduce Imperial gallons to United States wine gallons, multiply the number of Imperial gallons by 1.20032.

4. To reduce United States wine gallons to Imperial gallons, multiply the number of wine gallons by 0.833111.